"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

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# DEADLOCK ON THE BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE; FIGHTING CONTINUOUS AND LOSSES HEAVY; BERLIN ASKS US, WHAT ARE ALLIES' TERMS?

## RECOGNITION FOR MEXICO SOON

### Formal Ceremony Probably Early in October—Washington Embassy Retransferred.

### REGRET FOR CARDEN TALK

### British Ambassador Repudiates Criticism of Wilson—Transports Ordered to Vera Cruz.

### MEXICAN TROOPS ON WAY

### Force of 3,000 Ready to Take Possession—Carranza Grateful for Evacuation Order.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Early in October the American Government formally will be asked to extend recognition to the new Government in Mexico. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that the question of recognition will be raised when the new Provisional Government is set up in Mexico City.

It is expected that the plans for the Provisional Government will be arranged by the Constitutionalist Convention to be held in Mexico City on Oct. 1. This convention is to be primarily a military gathering. It will be attended by Carranza, Obregon, Villa, and the other military leaders of the recent revolution. Emiliano Zapata, leader of the revolt in Southern Mexico, has been invited by Gen. Carranza to attend.

It is expected that the convention will name a Provisional President to take the reins of executive control from Carranza and carry along the Government until elections have been held. Carranza is to be a candidate for President in the elections. As soon as the Provisional President is named and takes control the United States Government will be asked to extend recognition. If the new Provisional Government is recognized, diplomatic relations between the two countries will be resumed.

A step in the direction of the restoration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico was taken this afternoon when the affairs of the Mexican Embassy formally were turned over to Juan F. Urquidi, representative of the Mexican Government in Washington, who has been associated with Señor Zubaran in the conduct of the Mexican confidential agency. The headquarters of the Constitutionalist agency now will be transferred from the apartment house in which they have been established since the early days of the Carranza revolution to the spacious quarters of the Mexican Embassy on I Street, which have been guarded, day and night, by policemen detailed on that duty by request of the State Department since the crisis of last April.

During the final days of the Huerta regime, following the severance of diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico, Señor Juan Riano, the Ambassador from Spain to the United States, has been representing Mexico in this country. This afternoon Ambassador Riano, in the presence of the attachés of the Mexican Embassy, formally turned over to Señor Urquidi the archives and actual possession of the Mexican Embassy.

**Transports Ordered to Vera Cruz.**

Plans for the return of the American troops and marines from Vera Cruz are being formulated by the War Department. Secretary Garrison today ordered six transports to proceed to the Mexican port to transport the expeditionary force back to this country. The transports ordered to sail were the Buford and Kilpatrick, from Colon; the City of Macon and the City of Denver, from Newport News; the Kansan, from Galveston, and the Chistobal, from New York.

Secretary Garrison said he thought it would take about ten days for the transports to assemble at Vera Cruz. The present plan is to land all the troops at Galveston. No orders have been given yet for the movement of the returning Vera Cruz troops, or of those on the Texas frontier to their garrisons throughout the United States.

Many members of Congress are urging the War Department to send the troops to their regular posts as soon as possible. The politicians are anxious to have the soldiers back at their forts and garrisons, because it will mean prosperity for the merchants near these forts, and is considered desirable by Congressmen now that the elections are coming on.

Most of the marines now at Vera Cruz will be sent to Philadelphia, and none of the marine contingent will be stationed outside the continental boundaries of the United States.

Secretary Garrison said that the conditions at Vera Cruz were unchanged and that he had no advices indicating any fear of danger dus to removal of the American forces from the Mexican port. The Custom House at Vera Cruz is to be surrendered as soon as some person, mutually agreed upon between the United States and the Carranza Government, has been selected to take charge of the funds. The customs funds have been held separate from the municipal collections. The municipal government has been paid for partially out of the municipal tax and other local collections, but these were not sufficient, and there will be a deficit. The only money spent out of the customs funds collected in Vera Cruz has been for the expense of maintaining the Custom House.

Americans who have claims against Mexico for damages during the recent revolutions are making inquiries of the State Department as to when these claims will be taken up. Such inquiries are being informed that none of the claims will be considered until after a Government has been recognized in Mexico.

President Wilson declared today that he had ordered the American troops withdrawn from Vera Cruz because he believed the Mexicans now in control were able to manage the affairs of their country.

**Spring-Rice Expresses Regret.**

Coincidentally with the President's remarks on Mexico to his callers, the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, expressed to the State Department his own regret that Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, should have been quoted in criticism of the President's policy. He said that British diplomats never were permitted to criticise the heads of foreign countries, and that whatever the statement that may have been made it did not represent the view of the British Government.

Officials accepted the Ambassador's

Continued on Page 6.

## J. P. MORGAN'S HOME DAMAGED BY FIRE

### Blaze in Library Causes $3,000 Loss—Costly Tapestries Recently Removed—Family Away.

Fire in a small library on the Thirty-seventh Street side of J. P. Morgan's house at Madison Avenue, which was discovered shortly after midnight this morning did about $3,000 damage. Quick work on the part of a policeman who discovered the blaze got the firemen there before the flames had gained much headway, and the blaze was confined to the one room.

Patrolman Seebach of the West Thirtieth Street Station was patrolling Thirty-seventh Street when he noticed a glare in a bay window toward the rear of the house. Seebach looked in the window and saw flames leaping up in a large patch in the centre of the floor. He ran to Park Avenue and turned in an alarm.

Soon afterward Michael Johnson, who is a caretaker in the Morgan house during the absence of the family, discovered the fire and was about to turn in another alarm when he saw the fire apparatus approaching. Four engines, two hook and ladders, and a water-tower, under the command of Battalion Chief McKiernan, were sent to fight the blaze.

A hose line was put in through the front door and another from the rear, and in a few minutes the blaze was under control. By this time the smoke had filled the house. All of the valuable tapestries which had hung in the room were removed several weeks ago, when painters came to redecorate the room.

All that remained were a few pieces of furniture, several cases of books, and some ordinary hangings. The prize books in the Morgan collection are in a larger library in another part of the house.

After the flames were extinguished the firemen learned from Johnson that another manservant and three maids were in the house when the blaze started. The house was searched, but no trace could be found of them for some time, until the basement was reached, where all four were discovered.

The fire destroyed what books were in the library and the furniture here. Considerable damage additional was done by water and some by smoke. The cause of the blaze was not determined.

The house has been closed for some months. Mr. Morgan is now at Glen Cove, it was said last night.

## SAYS AUSTRIA SEEKS PEACE WITH RUSSIA

### Preliminary Steps Taken, Milan Paper Hears — Britain and France Might Not Object.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

MILAN, Sept. 17.—The Corriere della Sera learns that preliminary steps are being taken toward a possible arrangement for peace between Austria-Hungary and Russia.

It is asserted that Emperor Francis Joseph cherishes the hope that Great Britain would offer no serious opposition, since, apart from the cordial traditional friendship that has marked Anglo-Austrian relations, there is strong ground for believing that England really desires the preservation of Austria-Hungary.

The motives constraining to such an initiative are to be found in the remarkable revulsion of public feeling in Vienna, where there are grave symptoms of popular revolt, and in other parts of the empire, particularly Bohemia.

The negotiators, moreover, urge that France, too, has always showed special regard for Austria. Indeed, Vienna diplomats would fain discern a token of Anglo-French benevolence toward their country in the comparative inactivity of the allied fleets in the Adriatic, as though Great Britain and France, being mainly concerned in humbling the pride of the Prussian roundheads, were both loth to deal Austria a death blow.

## SAYS GERMAN FLEETS FIRED ON EACH OTHER

### Petrograd's Explanation of the Cannonading Heard in The Baltic.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing to The Times, its Petrograd correspondent says:

"Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by dispatches received here, which declare that German warships fired upon each other. All rumors of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue.

"The information reaching Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle. The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered Kiel badly mauled and riddled and carrying many wounded."

The Times appends the following note to the message:

"This telegram from our Petrograd correspondent was delayed by censors and now is released by the Press Bureau, who are, however, unable to confirm the news contained in it. On Sept. 4 the Press Bureau issued the following statement:

"'According to information delivered from trustworthy sources seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have sunk in the vicinity of the canal.'"

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

## DROVE GERMANS OVER FOUR RIVERS

### British Staff Officer Tells How the Allies Won Their Way.

### SURPRISED THE INVADERS

### Who Fell Back with Constant Losses Until They Reached the Aisne.

### SOISSONS FIGHT SEVERE

### French's Aid Quotes German Threats to Burn Rheims and Hang Citizens.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—An account of the operations of the British Army in France during the period from Sept. 10 to 13, and of the French armies in immediate touch with it, written by an officer attached to Field Marshal Sir John French's staff, was issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau. The account follows:

"Since Thursday, Sept. 10, the British Army made steady progress in its endeavor to drive back the enemy in co-operation with the French. The country across which it had to force its way and will have to continue to do so is undulating and covered with patches of thick wood.

"Within the area which faced the British before the advance commenced, right up to Laon, the chief feature of tactical importance is the fact that there are six rivers running right across the direction of the advance, at all of which it was possible that the Germans might make resistance. These are, in order, from the south, the Marne, Ourcq, Vesle, Aisne, Ailette, and Oise.

"The enemy held the line of the Marne, which was crossed by our forces on Sept. 9, as a purely rearguard operation. Our passage of the Ourcq, which here runs almost due east and west, was not contested. The Vesle was only lightly held, while resistance along the Aisne, both against the French and the British, has been and still is of a determined character.

"On Friday, Sept. 11, but little opposition was met with along any part of our front, and the direction of the advance was, for the purpose of co-operating with our allies, turned slightly to the northeast. The day was spent in rushing forward and gathering in various hostile detachments. By nightfall our forces had reached a line north of the Ourcq, extending from Ouchy-le-Chateau to Longpont.

**French Win Substantial Victory.**

"On this day there was also a general advance of the French along their whole line, which ended in a substantial success in one portion of the field, Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemburg's army being driven back across the Saulx, and elsewhere the whole of the artillery of a German corps being captured. Several German colors also were taken.

"It was only on this day that the full extent of the victory gained by the Allies on Sept. 8 was appreciated by them, and the moral effect of this success has been enormous.

"An order dated Sept. 6 and 7, issued by the commander of the German Seventh Corps was picked up. It stated that the great object of the war was about to be attained, since the French were going to accept battle, and that upon the result of this battle would depend the issue of the war and the honor of the German armies.

"It seems probable that the Germans not only expected to find that the British Army was beyond the power of assuming the offensive for some time, but counted on the French having been driven back on to the line of the Seine, and that, though surprised to find the latter moving forward against them after they had crossed the Marne, they were in no wise deterred from making a great effort.

**Savage Fight at Soissons.**

"On Saturday the 12th the enemy were found to be occupying a very formidable position opposite us on the north of the line at Soissons. They held both sides of the river and an intrenched line on the hills to the north of eight road bridges and two railway bridges crossing the Aisne within our section of the front. Seven of the former and both of the latter had been demolished.

"Working from the west to the east, our Third Army Corps gained some high ground south of the Aisne, overlooking the Aisne Valley, to the east of Soissons. Here a long-range artillery duel between our guns and those of the French on our left and the enemy's artillery on the hills continued during the greater part of the day, and did not cease until nearly midnight. The enemy had a very

Continued on Page 2.

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Always with you ready for instant use. Also Safety and Self-Filling. At the best stores.—Advt.

## PEACE TALK IN BERLIN

### Gerard Sends Report of Conversation With Chancellor.

### LET ALLIES STATE TERMS

### Intimation That These Must Be Learned Before Anything Can Be Done.

### WASHINGTON SEES HOPE

### But President Regards Answer to Our Cautious Inquiry as Non-Committal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Germany has suggested informally that the United States should undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France, and Russia a statement of the terms under which the Allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American Government to learn whether Emperor William was desirous of discussing peace, as recently had been reported.

No reply was made by Emperor William himself, nor did the Imperial Chancellor indicate whether or not he spoke on behalf of the Emperor. Ambassador Gerard, in a cable dispatch to President Wilson, repeated the Chancellor's remarks from recollection, substantially as follows:

"Germany was appreciative of the American Government's interest and offer of services in trying to make peace. Germany did not want war, but had it forced on her. Even if she defeats France, she must likewise vanquish both Great Britain and Russia, as all three have made an agreement not to make peace except by common consent. Similarly, England has announced through Premier Asquith and her diplomatists and the newspapers that she intends to fight to the limit of her endurance. In view of that determination on the part of Great Britain, the United States ought to get proposals of peace from the Allies. Germany could accept only a lasting peace, one that would make her people secure against future attacks. To accept mediation now would be interpreted by the Allies as a sign of weakness on the part of Germany and would be misunderstood by the German people, who, having made great sacrifices, had the right to demand guarantees of security."

**President Thinks It Non-Committal.**

The above is all that Ambassador Gerard communicated as to his conversation. He added only the brief comment that he, himself, thought the way might possibly be opened to mediation. President Wilson did not regard the message, however, as bringing anything tangible. He referred to the Chancellor's conversation as non-committal and incidental to the acknowledgment of the American Government's inquiry. The President indicated that he rather expected a reply to the inquiry to be sent eventually from the Emperor himself, although he realizes that the Imperial Chancellor may have consulted the Kaiser by telegraph before talking informally with the American Ambassador.

President Wilson took no action as a result of the message, waiting to hear from Ambassador Gerard whether anything of a more formal character could be obtained by him which the United States might communicate to Great Britain, France, and Russia. It was understood tonight that the British and French Ambassadors who are in Washington were not informed officially or unofficially by Secretary Bryan of the conversation between the Imperial German Chancellor and Ambassador Gerard.

Germany's position is that she will give her opinion on terms of peace when she has received a definite statement from the Allies of their proposals. The statement that Germany did not want war, but had it forced upon her, as well as the declaration that she wanted a lasting peace, is almost identical with the remarks which Sir Edward Grey made to Ambassador Page in London last week. The British Foreign Secretary said England wanted no temporary truce, but a permanent peace, and one that would safeguard her against sudden attacks such as Germany had made.

**President's Future Course.**

The general belief in well-informed circles tonight was that the President, after waiting a few days for more information from Berlin, probably would instruct the American Ambassadors at London, Paris, and Petrograd to communicate what the Imperial German Chancellor had said to Ambassador Gerard. It was believed the Ambassadors would be asked to reiterate the wish of the American Government to be of service in bringing about peace and to point out the readiness of the United States to communicate to Germany and Austria any statement of terms which the Allies might care to make.

Diplomatists are disposed to believe that through such informal conversations something definite in the way of peace terms may yet be obtained as a working basis. If a concord of opinion for the discussion of peace terms were reached President Wilson then would endeavor to obtain an acceptance by all the belligerents of the original tender of good offices. This would not mean a cessation of hostilities, unless the mediating power specifically made it a condition of mediation and all the belligerents agreed to it. An armistice would not hinder military movements or preparations serving merely as a truce while peace was discussed.

President Wilson already has indicated that he believes that the final reckoning of the war should be made in a conference of the European powers, and it would be the function of the United States to preside at such a conference if its services as a mediator were accepted.

Various reports were current today that Germany had named several conditions under which she would make peace, that she had refused proposals to alter the territorial status of her empire and possessions, and would cede no territory or dismantle her fleet, but it was said authoritatively that nothing of this character was contained in any of the messages from Berlin to the American Government.

A statement made at the White House today was the first authoritative acknowledgement that any inquiry on the subject of Germany's attitude concerning peace had been made by the United States. Officials heretofore have maintained silence in regard to the effort made by the Government to get at the bottom of the expression in favor of peace reported to have been made by the German Emperor to the Imperial Chancellor and mentioned in a private conversation in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States.

What was said by Count von Bernstorff in that conversation brought Oscar S. Straus post-haste to Washington, and as a result of what he told Secretary Bryan instructions were sent to Ambassador Gerard to ascertain whether the remarks attributed to the Emperor were to be taken as an indication that the German Government would not be averse to the exercise of the good offices of the United States in an effort to end the hostilities in Europe.

The conversation at which the German Ambassador made the statement occurred at the house of James Speyer, the banker, in New York. Oscar S. Straus, a member of the Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration at The Hague, was present. In the course of a discussion of the war in Europe and the prospects of peace Count von Bernstorff, it is understood, said that while he had no advices from the Imperial Government since he had left Berlin, he recalled that the Imperial Chancellor had told him that he believed Emperor William would be willing to discuss a proposal of peace through mediation.

With the permission of Count von Bernstorff, Mr. Straus came to Washington and told Secretary Bryan of what the German Ambassador had said. On the following day Count von Bernstorff made a trip from New York to Washington and had an interview with Secretary Bryan.

It has been understood that Mr Bryan, in an excess of caution, desired to ask Count von Bernstorff personally if he would consent to having Ambassador Gerard instructed to make inquiry of the German Government as to whether the conversation between the Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor might be regarded as indicating that an offer of mediation of the United States would not be unwelcome to Germany. Count von Bernstorff is understood to have assented to Mr. Bryan's suggestion, and the instructions to Mr. Gerard followed.

## RUSSIA'S PEACE VIEWS.

### Will Insist on Destruction of Militarism, Says Petrograd Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Exchange News says in an apparently inspired paragraph that Russian diplomacy in agreement with the Allies has refused to hear any direct or indirect negotiations for peace until the nest of militarism in Germany is completely destroyed and until Prussia ceases to play a predominant rôle among the German States.

England and France also must first be satisfied, Poland united, and Russia's aims as well as those of Slavdom in general must be fully attained.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

### *Summary of War News.*

The French War Office announces that the resistance of the German forces on the right wing of the Allies continues, although they have yielded more ground. In the centre, the German Army has strengthened its position between Berry-au-Bac and Argonne. The French forces have made further advances in the Woevre district. On the right flank, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

German Army Headquarters, via Berlin and wireless, reports that the situation in France is unchanged, adding that French attacks on Tuesday night and Wednesday against points in the German line were successfully repulsed by the Germans, who made victorious counter attacks. Several changes in the commands of German corps are announced, and French and English reports of victories in France are again denied.

Petrograd asserts that Gen. Rennenkampff has frustrated the attempt to outflank him in East Prussia, and that the Russian forces have taken up positions in line with the fortresses on the Russian side of the border.

In Austria, the German-Austrian Army has been driven further back, according to news dispatches from Petrograd as well as from Rome and Bucharest, and the Russian Army is nearing Przemysl. Austria is calling to the colors all men available for military duty, including those previously rejected as unfit.

It is announced in Washington that Germany, through her Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, has suggested to President Wilson, in reply to his inquiry as to the possibility of making peace, that the United States elicit from Great Britain, France, and Russia the terms under which the Allies would be willing to discuss peace.

A dispatch from The Hague reports "feverish military activity" in Holland and speculation there as to whether the Dutch intend to abandon their neutrality and attack Germany.

Italian reserves in Paris have been ordered to report to their colors on Sept. 28. Italian demonstrations in favor of the Allies have been suppressed by the military authorities. Meanwhile Italian troops have been landed in Albania to deal with the serious situation created by the insurgents since the abdication of the Prince of Wied.

The Turkish Army is reported from Petrograd to be concentrating on the Bulgarian frontier.

Tokio hears that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India, but there is no confirmation of this report.

## BERLIN'S REPORT OF THE FIGHTING

### French Attempts to Break Through the Centre Have Failed.

### RETREAT WAS STRATEGICAL

### German Successes at Several Points in the Extended Line Asserted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The German Embassy received this wireless message from Berlin today:

"All the French-English reports of victories in battles in France are untrue.

"The German retreat of the western wing was a practical manoeuvre not affecting the strategical position.

"The French attempt to break through the centre of the German position was victoriously repulsed.

"There is confirmation of German successes at several points of the extended battle field.

"The Temps reports that the losses of the British Army in the recent fighting amount to 15,000 dead and wounded."

The embassy also received this wireless message from Berlin:

"The London report that the German moratorium has been extended until the end of September is a shameless English lie. Germany never ordered nor wanted a moratorium, therefore there is no basis for a prolongation. All banks are doing business as usual."

**Reports French Attacks Repulsed.**

BERLIN, Sept. 17, (via Wireless Telegraphy by way of Sayville, L. I.)—An official report, given out at Army Headquarters at midnight, says that the French front remains unchanged.

The French attacks on a number of points, Tuesday night and Wednesday, were successfully repulsed by the Germans, who made a number of victorious counter-attacks.

Owing to illness Gen. von Hausen, former commander of the Second or Saxon Army, has been displaced by Gen. von Einem, former Minister of War. Gen. von Hausen is 68 years old.

Another change in leadership has taken place in the Fourteenth Reserve Corps, where Gen. von Schubert has been displaced by Quartermaster General von Stein, the well-known editor of the official war reports and the author of the laconic war bulletins.

It is reported from Vienna that 1,800 Galician traitors have been brought into Gras, Austria, where they are awaiting sentence. They are said to have been paid by Russia to signal the positions of Austrian troops to the Russian Army.

Lieut. Tiedemann of the Fifth Prussian Cuirassiers found twenty-one German recruits lying helpless on a highway in East Prussia. Cossacks had surprised them the day before and had severed their hands or legs and had cut their ears and noses.

Accompanying gendarmes captured a Russian officer who had a woman's finger with a ring on it in his pocket.

The commander of the German Eleventh Army Corps reports that the Russians cut the fingers from the hands of the German landwehr, (reservists.) He found twenty killed women with their breasts cut off.

An order issued by the commander of the First French Army and found by the German troops regrets the plundering of the French town of Rambervilliers.

**Heavy Subscriptions to Loans.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—This official statement was received tonight from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"Subscriptions to the German war loan, which began at the savings banks, have surpassed all expectations.

"Servian forces which crossed the River Save have been repulsed everywhere. The enemy has now been cleared out of the districts of Syrmia and Banat.

"Rifles in the form of sticks have been taken from Belgian francs-tireurs. (irregular troops.) The rifles were 87 centimeters long and could be fired by merely pressing a button. Our troops have been warned of the danger of these apparently harmless instruments in the hands of fanatical Belgians.

"It is reported from East Africa that German colonial troops have successfully attacked the Uganda Railway at different points.

"Information has been received from Cape Town that a German division on the Orange River has been surprised and made prisoners by the South African forces.

"All Germans between 19 and 45 years of age resident in States of the South African Union are being accommodated in the concentration camp at Roberts Heights."

## HUGE GERMAN LOSSES.

### Average of 3,200 a Day in Fortnight —Prince and Generals Slain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I learn from a private but absolutely reliable source that during the last fortnight the Germans have been losing in killed, wounded, and missing an average of 3,200 men per day.

This represents a loss of roughly 45,000 men, of whom it is estimated 14,000 were killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 17, (via London.)—The official casualty list published today shows 4,563 names.

The total of the published casualties to date are 35,786 killed, wounded, or missing.

Among the killed on Sept. 14 was Prince Otto Victor of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, a First Lieutenant of the Hussar Guards and a brother of the Princess of Wied.

Major Gen. Nieland was killed while leading his brigade in a street fight in a French city on Aug. 27.

Gen. Count Kirchbach, commander of the Tenth Reserve Corps, died on Sept. 3. Upon being mortally wounded, he gave up his command to Gen. von Eben.

## PRINCE OF HESSE HIT.

### Kaiser's Brother-in-Law Reported to be Badly Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17.—German reports say Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, brother-in-law of the Kaiser, has been badly wounded in the thigh.

Prince Joachim's injuries have not been followed by any complications, and he is progressing normally, but will have to keep in the hospital for many weeks.

## KAISERIN VISITS WOUNDED.

### University Degree for Hindenberg for His Military Services.

BERLIN, Sept. 17, (via Amsterdam.)—Empress Augusta Victoria today visited the hospital named for her and conversed with the wounded officers and men.

Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Emperor, who is at Bellevue Castle, is said to be recovering from his wounds, but it will be several weeks before he is well again.

All four Faculties of the University of Königsberg have conferred honorary degrees upon Gen. von Hindenberg in recognition of his services in repulsing the Russian invaders of East Prussia.

PROTECT-U Saves Auto Fire and Theft Insurance. Room 1,501, 110 Nassau St.—Advt.

## ALLIES' LEFT GAINS SOME

### But Von Kluck's Reinforced Line Is Resisting Stiffly.

### HOLDS KEY TO SITUATION

### Troops Are Being Hurried to His Support While Allies Also Rush Up Men.

### GERMAN GUNS EFFECTIVE

### Cleverly Hidden Howitzers Big Factor in Defense — Crown Prince's Army Intrenches.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Stiff resistance to the Allies' advance is being made by the Germans at many points along their front in northeastern France, according to a bulletin issued by the War Office today. Tonight it was announced that there was no change in the situation.

The afternoon statement was as follows:

"First—On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the River Aisne has continued, in spite of the fact that the enemy gave back slightly at certain points.

"Second—On the centre, between Berry-au-Bac, on the River Aisne, and the Argonne, the situation shows no change. The enemy continues to fortify himself along the line previously indicated. Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans are intrenching themselves in the vicinity of Montfaucon. In the Woevre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etain and Thiaucourt.

"Third—On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the entire front between the River Oise and the River Meuse. The Germans occupy positions organized for defense and armed with heavy artillery.

"Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are animated by a spirit of offensive action, and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter-attacks undertaken by the enemy, both during the day and at night. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent.

"The Austrian armies evacuating Galicia are in full rout. Their losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners are estimated at several hundred thousand men. The German army corps which went to their succor are retreating."

## WAR'S GREATEST BATTLE.

### Immense Forces Now at Grips May Fight for Days.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—This evening's official bulletin confirms the impression that the battle that has been proceeding on and to the north of the Marne is the greatest and the most desperately contested of the war, at least in the western field. The Germans have given way slightly at certain points but they are fighting every foot of ground. Where they are they have strongly fortified positions.

The forces engaged on either hand are so immense that it may be several days before there is any decisive result.

On the east the enemy have entrenched themselves on the heights of Montfaucon, between the Argonne and the Meuse. The French are in contact with them between Etain and Thiaucourt. The commanders of the Allies speak confidently of the prospect. Heavy rains which are falling today will not be welcomed by the retreating German hosts for now they have to drag their heavy artillery over the hilly roads of Northern France.

Leon Bourgeois, who has just returned from a visit to the battlefields of the Marne, has been giving his impressions of what he saw. M. Bourgeois was acting as Almoner of the Comité National des Secours and he brings back a terrible story of the ruin and devastation which has been wrought. At the same time he was impressed by the excellent spirit which animated the French Army, the skill with which it was handled by its commanders, and the splendid organization of its supplies. The field of battle extended over a tract of country about sixty miles long and twelve to twenty miles wide. The wounded that M. Bourgeois met were in splendid spirits, greedy for news, and impatient to be back at the front.

He found many of the inhabitants of

# THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

the region returning to their ruined homes, which they at once set about repairing, rejoicing over the news of the continued triumphs of the allied armies. Altogether M. Bourgeois expressed himself as being delighted at the spirit which had been shown by all elements of the population and by the army. So terrible were the losses that at one time it seemed possible that pestilence would be added to the other horrors of this terrible conflict. That danger has been removed by the prompt action of the authorities.

M. Briand has returned to Bordeaux after visiting Paris and the headquarters of the French armies.

He has reported to the Ministry that he found the state of the army excellent in every way, its health good and its morale of the best. With such men commanded by such leaders Briand looks forward with confidence to the end of the struggle. One of the things which struck Briand most was the measures which had been taken for the defense of Paris and the spirit of the people of the capital.

### THREE MILLION MEN TO FIGHT.

**Fiercest Conflict Likely to Take Place on Western Flank.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In the fighting in northern France, where according to one estimate 3,000,000 men will engage in conflict along a 150-mile front, the western wings of the two armies, the German right and the Allies' left, will again bear a heavy part in the fighting. Upon the armies of Gen. von Kluck and Gen. von Bülow depends the safety of the rest of the German army should retreat be decided upon or forced upon them. Besides holding the front they have to be prepared to withstand another attempt by the Allies to outflank them.

These German forces hold a position from a point near Noyon on the Oise through the district north of the Aisne to the junction of the latter river with the Suippes. Behind them are lines of railway, running in all directions, which facilitate the movement of troops from St. Quentin, Guise, and Mézières.

The Allies on their side can and, it is believed are, bringing in new troops through Rouen and Amiens to threaten the German flank. In fact, nearly the whole of northwest France is now open to the Allies, the Germans having withdrawn most of their scattered troops eastward toward the Oise.

The little British army that has fought so long and hard is looking forward to support from the Indian troops, which should soon be at the side of the Englishmen, if not for the present battle, then for the one which must soon follow it.

The French troops, who occupy an important point at Soissons, (the engineers having closely followed the army and repaired the railways,) are being reinforced, and on the whole, both as to positions and strength of forces, the opposing armies should be evenly matched except for the advantage of the Allies in having an army to threaten von Kluck's flank.

The situation along the rest of the line is much the same. In the centre between Rheims and the Argonne the Germans continue to fortify, while between Argonne and the Meuse the army of the Crown Prince is intrenching at Montfaucon. The French army which barred the eastward exit of the Crown Prince by Toul is still pressing him.

The battle front is somewhat shorter than was that in the battle of the Marne, but apparently the Germans are in a stronger position than they were in that conflict. They have been strongly reinforced with fresh troops from the North and east, and have assembled their heavy artillery.

**Heavy Rain Hampers Operations.**

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Cold and heavy rains are falling today throughout the fighting zone in Northern and Eastern France. Military observers are of the opinion that this inclement weather will increase the difficulties of the Germans in greater degree than the French.

It will interfere with the progress of German supply trains, encumbered with men made ill through exposure.

The undetermined element in this contest is the Allies' right, which is in pursuit of the Crown Prince's army. All reports indicate that the latter is demoralized as was von Kluck's army and is suffering from lack of provisions and ammunition. While von Kluck has doubtless received what he needs in this respect, it is thought doubtful whether the Crown Prince has.

### SEEK TO CORNER THREE CORPS

**French Troops with Heavy Guns Trying to Outflank German Right.**

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—Describing the battle along the Aisne, a Soissons dispatch to The Express says:

"French troops with heavy guns are endeavoring to outflank the German position. A French officer said that the position of the Allies was exceedingly good and that the enemy, consisting of three army corps, were in a practically hopeless position unless they found a way to escape to the northeast. But he admitted that the German position was a strong defensive one.

"The effect of Gen. French's address to his troops recently, when he rode along the whole front, was excellent. Words from a silent General have a double value. The troops appreciated deeply his praise and encouragement.

"It was a striking spectacle—thousands of men careless of danger standing at attention before their trusted leader—then at the Germans again."

### RUSH ARMY BACK TO FRANCE?

**Germans Said to be Withdrawing Eight Corps from East Prussia.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Petrograd special dispatch to The Times says:

"According to the latest information available here, the Germans, realizing the futility of the withdrawal of eight army corps from their western front, are returning their first line of troops from East Prussia westward.

"Military writers here are still puzzling over the problem why Germany should have made the blunder of sending such an enormous army to East Prussia, where it was bound to remain either inactive or make an attempt to invade Russia, with the almost complete certainty of sharing the fate of the Austrian forces in Galicia.

"The real explanation seems to be that when half the population of East Prussia stampeded before Gen. Rennenkampff, carrying the panic to Berlin, Germany felt compelled to tranquillize the population by sending a great army to the area occupied by the Russians."

ROME (via London), Sept. 17.—The Tribuna states that the German headquarter staff has adopted a new plan of campaign, which consists of maintaining the defensive against the allies in the West while undertaking an offensive movement against the Russians, in which twelve German army corps will be employed.

### SEES GERMAN LEFT YIELDING.

**Correspondent Says Conditions of Battle Favor the Allies.**

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company sends the following dispatch:

"Despite the gravity of recent communications no uneasiness is felt here regarding the result of the battle of the Aisne. It is realized that, as in the case of the battle of the Marne, news necessarily will be scarce for some days.

"The struggle of the last three days has not been less severe than that of the Marne, but the conditions favor the Allies. Certainly the enemy's right occupies a very strong position, but even that quarter has been obliged to give way slightly at certain points. The chief difficulty heretofore has been to locate the position of the enemy's guns.

"Along the rest of the line the Germans are favorably placed, but the evacuation of Varennes indicates that the German left is beginning to yield.

"The German Army is fighting at an enormous distance from its base, with extremely inadequate lines of communication. On its left the way is barred by the strongly fortified and intact French frontier. In the rear it is threatened by the Belgian Army. Finally, the persistent rain aggravates the difficulties attending the commissariat and the construction of intrenchments."

### GERMAN GUNS HIT HARD.

**Cleverly Concealed, They Cause Much Trouble to the Allies.**

NEAR BRAISNE, France, Sept. 16, via Paris, Sept. 17.—There is an incessant roar of artillery along the entire line of battle in the vicinity of Braisne, where for the last four days the great forces of the Allies and the Germans have been in very close grips.

The field itself over which the armies are fighting is of a broken nature; consequently little evidence is visible of the terrific struggle in progress, although hundreds of thousands of men are engaged in this vicinity.

Detachments of artillery from the allied front fire shells with great rapidity at the German positions. Overhead French and British aeroplanes are flying hither and thither, trying to locate the positions of the big German guns. These, however, are so well masked that their emplacement has not yet been discovered, and they continue incessantly to launch their great projectiles in the direction of the allied forces.

German aeroplanes appear to have vanished from the scene of action. For about a week none has been observed, and British sharpshooters declare that they have accounted for so many that the others now hesitate to take the air.

Many incidents are being told of the reckless bravery of the French troops.

The Germans apparently are very adept at digging themselves in, and the ground favors them, so that they have made their positions extremely strong. Therefore the Allies, who are delivering the attack, will have a very hard task to advance.

It appears, however, that the French and British have gained some little ground at the western end of the battle, but slowly. Nowhere have the Allies receded an inch, while on the eastern end, owing to the nature of the country, they occupy an excellent position, permitting them, with the favor of fortune, to drive back the Germans on to the centre.

Both armies in the centre and at the eastern end hold their ground with marvelous tenacity, and the fighting is so severe everywhere that the casualties are very great. Many detachments of German stragglers have been cut off.

The military authorities decline to make known anything regarding the number of prisoners, but there are many of them. No doubt appears to exist in the minds of the allied commanders concerning the final result of the present stage of the operations. They seem to be aware that the fighting means a terrible cost of life, which, however, their troops evidently show readiness to pay in order to insure success.

### FORTIFYING MUELHAUSEN.

**Germans Said to be Preparing to Defend the Town.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans are strongly fortifying Mülhausen.

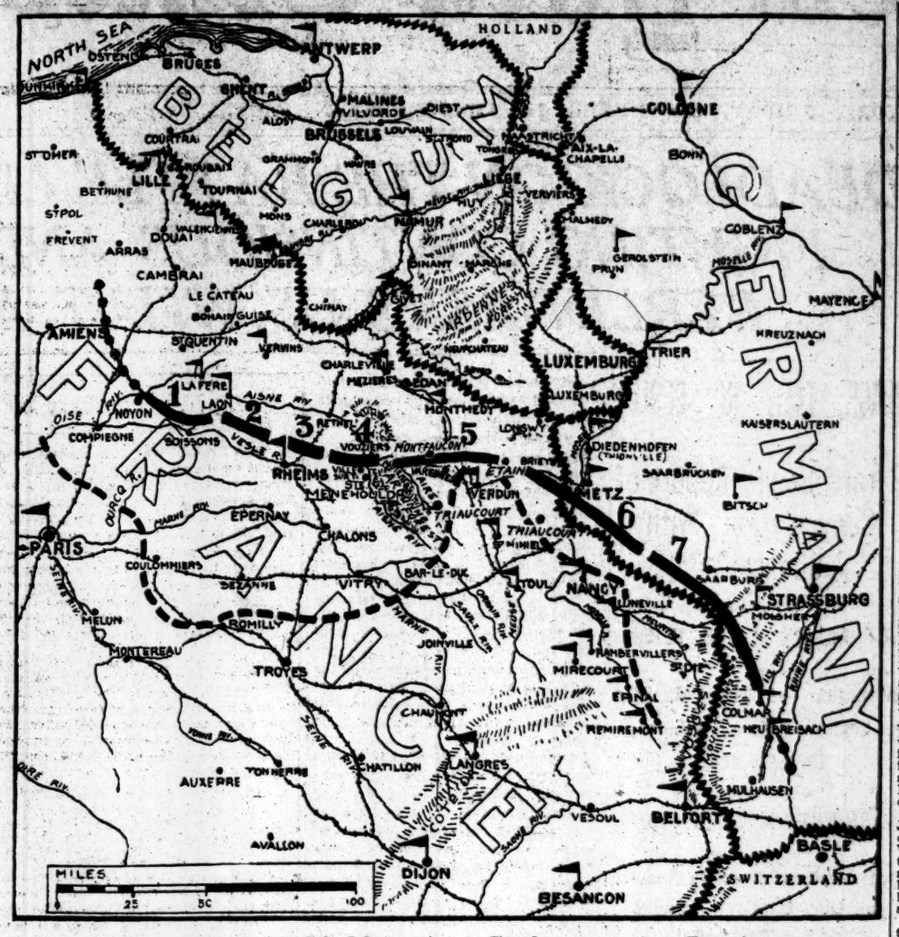
The International Red Cross Association at Geneva has fifty volunteer sorting clerks working day and night dispatching letters to prisoners of war sent by relatives and friends. Letters from prisoners of war received today from both France and Germany testify to their being well treated.

### MORE FIGHTING IN ALSACE.

**French Forces Are Reported to be Gaining Ground There.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Bordeaux says:

"A telegram received from Delemont, Switzerland, reports that violent fighting is taking place in Alsace, where the French are gaining ground."




## Where 3,000,000 Men Are Gathering for Battle.

Chief interest in the present struggle attaches to the combat on the right wing of the German army, where the armies of Gens. von Kluck and von Bülow (Nos. 1 and 2 on the map) are resisting, and apparently with success, the attempts of the Allies to crowd them eastward by means of an encircling movement.

Likewise on the German left centre, where the Crown Prince has command, the French are thrusting hard to force his army (No. 5) northward on the frontier.

The other armies of the Kaiser are: (3) Army of Gen. von Hausen, who has just been relieved; (4) army under Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg; (6) Prince Rupprecht's army; (7) Gen. von Heeringen's army.

## KITCHENER CERTAIN ENGLAND WILL WIN

**Says the Country Has Now "Good Ground for Quiet Confidence" in the Result.**

**BUT EFFORTS MUST GO ON**

**Steady Flow of Reinforcements Needed—Praises Sir John French —Speech in House of Lords.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Speaking in the House of Lords today, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France, and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful isue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was required, he said.

There were already in France, Lord Kitchener said, rather more than six divisions of British troops and two divisions of cavalry, which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from overseas garrisons, which were now being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials had already left England for Egypt, a brigade had gone to Malta, and a garrison force to Gibraltar.

Referring to the two new armies, the War Secretary said that new divisions were now being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground, and the fourth army was being created. In the meantime Indian divisions were on their way.

In his dispatches from the front Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted, the War Secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—"the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself." The Government appreciated, however, the full value of Sir John's services.

Earl Kitchener also paid a tribute to the other Generals and the bravery and endurance of the officers and men of the expeditionary force.

The latest advices from Gen. French, said Lord Kitchener, did not materially change the situation as it was already known from published statements. The troops were reported to be in good heart and ready to move forward "when the moment arrived."

On the subject of recruiting Lord Kitchener said:

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sport, as does England, should have no difficulty in finding men capable of making officers. The territorials are making great strides in efficiency, and before long will be able to take their part in the campaign. In the meanwhile reserve units are being sent to augment the expeditionary force, and their places are being filled by territorials.

"While England has good ground for quiet confidence, it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one, and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion. It will be necessary in order to keep the army at its full strength to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements."

## HOLLAND NEXT TO JOIN THE WAR?

***Feverish Military Activity Noted There and Much Speculation Founded Thereon.***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The publication here of a report that the Germans are busy strengthening the fortifications of Cologne, Dusseldorf, Wesel, and Duisburg has given rise to much speculation.

While of course such a step is only a natural precaution against an invasion by the allied forces, yet Dutch opinion to a certain extent is inclined to credit it to fear on the part of the German authorities that Holland shortly will take a hand in the great war. The four towns mentioned are all due east of the Dutch frontier.

In spite of the fact that any violation of Dutch soil must be far from the thoughts of Germany, Dutch troops are still massed on the frontier, and feverish military activity is everywhere apparent.

The belief is generally prevalent that Holland will join the Allies once the German retreat to their own territory has begun. The majority of people to whom I have spoken would have much preferred had Holland sided with France and England from the beginning, but add, "Better late than never."

### NO ZEPPELINS LOST—BERLIN.

**Dirigibles Have Fulfilled All Expectations, Says Official Report.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam sends the following:

"An official dispatch from Berlin received here says the German dirigible airships have fulfilled all expectations.

None of them has been destroyed or captured by the enemy, though some of them have been damaged."

### TO STOP ENGLISH "CORNERS."

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A proclamation was issued tonight authorizing the Board of Trade to take possession of any articles of commerce which are being unreasonably held from the market, paying fair prices to the owners for them.

## FIGARO'S PROPHET FORESEES THE END

**Says Decisive Battle Will Take Place "at Spot Where Anti-Christ Forges His Weapons."**

**A JOAN OF ARC DISCOVERED**

**Fought in Zouave Uniform Until Wounded—Heroism of a French Red Cross Nurse.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The Figaro continues the prophecy regarding the downfall of the "antichrist" which closely parallels the present European situation. The notable points are:

"The Black Eagle hurls himself against the cock, who loses many feathers and would soon be vanquished without the aid of the leopard.

"The antichrist's cohorts contain many Christians; among his enemies are many Mohammedans and savages.

"The White Eagle will come to help the cock, whose country is half invaded by the Black Eagle. Finally, the cock will invade the Black Eagle's country on the west, while the White Eagle attacks on the east.

"The conclusive battle will occur in the Black Eagle's country at the spot where the antichrist forges his weapons."

M. Peledan, who signs an article explaining the prophecy, is a well-known Mysticist and head of the Rosicrucian Societies. He has independent means and is a frequent contributor to the Figaro.

The prophecy ends with this statement:

"The antichrist will die mad and exiled, and the White Eagle will expel the Crescent from Europe and occupy Constantinople."

Ex-Foreign Minister Stephen Pichon, who as Senator from the Department of the Jura decided to leave Paris, for the purpose of "upholding personally his rural constituents in the hour of trial," comforts Parisians today with a letter from his seclusion which appears in the Petit Journal. He expresses surprise at the courage and confidence of the country people, who further seem extraordinarily well informed regarding world politics and the positions of the various nations in the European struggle.

The recent battle is not without its Joan of Arc, as is just shown by the discovery among the French wounded of a young laundress, Eugenie X., aged 26, from Bagnolet, who procured a Zouave uniform and rifle from a wounded man and fought throughout the battle. She was greatly distressed at being sent home when the doctors discovered the truth in treating her slight injury.

The Journal des Débats recounts seeing yesterday at Versailles Station a red wagon bearing the name of the station of its origin, München, in white letters. Underneath was scrawled in chalk: "Naturalized French, Sept. 2, at X., by Squadron Thirteenth Chasseurs."

The same newspaper describes the heroic conduct of young Mademoiselle de Seiligny, attached to the Red Cross, who refused to leave the village chateau on the arrival of the Germans because she was in charge of two badly wounded Englishmen. Unaided, she harnessed a donkey to a cart, which she filled with straw, then hoisted the men in and walked forty kilometers to safety, leading the donkey.

### FIRED ALOST, AS THEY FLED.

**Germans' Destruction of Town Was Apparently Needless.**

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 17.—nother Belgian town is to be added to the list of those already laid in ashes by the Germans. This is lost, a manufacturing and Socialist centre, between Brussels and Hermonde. It is primarily a working-class town.

The burning of Alost appears to have been as needless as the destruction of the other towns blotted out in the present German campaign. The peaceful inhabitants, it is declared, offered no resistance and committed no breaches of the rules of war.

The regulars of the Belgian Army have for days been closing in on Alost, bent on driving out the Germans. While details are lacking at headquarters this evening, it is known that the Belgian force, advancing westward, made a clean sweep of the Germans holding Alost. After a brisk engagement the Germans were driven out, withdrawing to the main road in the direction of Brussels. The Belgian commander states that the Germans fired the town in several places as they withdrew. A number of German wounded were left behind.

The news of the burning has excited fresh indignation throughout the country. The Germans are being closely pressed at several points in the theatre of operations and are slowly retiring from the northwest on Brussels.

## PARIS HEARS OF CALL TO ITALIAN RESERVES

***Sept. 28 Said to Have Been Set —Press Continues to Agitate in Favor of Allies.***

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In a dispatch from Paris the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the Italian reservists in the French capital have been called for Sept. 28. They believe, the correspondent says, that this means Italy's entrance into the war.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Messaggero, returning to the subject of a Grand Ministry comprising men of all parties under Signor Salandra, who enjoys universal confidence, openly accuses Berlin and Vienna of employing much gold in Rome to propagate their versions of the war.

"If Austria wins," says the democratic organ, "our Adriatic and Balkan equilibrium will disappear in smoke, for in that case the coming Congress will make her the mistress of the eastern shores, the Adriatic and Balkan Peninsula. Everyone admits that Italy can never oppose England, but will not the always difficult policy of maintaining good relations with England simultaneously with the Triple Alliance be absolutely impossible after the rancor caused by the war?

"Italy must, therefore, choose either to be with England's friends or with England's enemies. If the latter, then how can Italy manage Libya, Eritrea, and Somaliland?"

The Austrophile Popolo Romano which, however, has a small circulation, has taken the opposite view, advocating a scrupulous maintenance of neutrality and describing Italian participation in the war as the vilest and most ignominious action that could be taken.

The Giornale d'Italia says:

"Italy must immediately complete her military preparations, for the fleet is ready. Italy must then await events, for any surprise is possible. In this cyclone, neutrality cannot suffice to save Italy from the gravest perils. Owing to her geographical position neither promises of friendship nor diplomatic facts can resist the overwhelming pressure of events and inevitable exigencies of the combat. The only safeguard, therefore, is to be militarily prepared."

Signor Celli, a Radical Deputy, publishes a letter on Italian foreign policy, arguing that recently too little attention has been paid to friendship with England, which always has been a bulwark against all hegemonies that may threaten European equilibrium, and has always reconciled interests with ideals. Signor Celli hopes this factor will henceforth receive first place in determining Italy's policy.

## DROVE GERMANS OVER FOUR RIVERS

**Continued from Page 1.**

large number of heavy howitzers in well-concealed positions.

"The movement of this army corps was effected in co-operation with the French Sixth Army on our left, which gained the southern half of the town during the night.

"The Second Army Corps did not cross the Aisne. The First Army Corps got over the River Vesle, to the south of the Aisne, after the crossing had been secured by the First Cavalry Division. It then reached a line south of the Aisne practically without fighting.

**German Ammunition in the River.**

"At Braisne the First Cavalry Division met with considerable opposition from infantry and machine guns holding the town and guarding the bridge. With the aid of some of our infantry it gained possession of the town about midday, driving the enemy to the north. Some hundred prisoners were captured around Braisne, where the Germans had thrown a large amount of field-gun ammunition into the river, where it was visible under two feet of water.

"On our right the French reached the line of the River Vesle. On this day began an action along the Aisne, which is not yet finished and which may be merely of a rear-guard nature on a large scale or may be the commencement of a battle of a more serious nature.

"It rained heavily on Saturday afternoon and all through the night, which severely handicapped transport.

"On Sunday, the 13th, extremely strong resistance was encountered along the whole of our front, which was some fifteen miles in length. The action still consisted for the most part of long-range gun fire, that of the Germans being to a great extent from their heavy howitzers, which were firing from cleverly concealed positions. Some of the actual crossings of the Aisne were guarded by strong detachments of infantry with machine guns.

"By nightfall portions of all three corps were across the river, the cavalry returning to the south side. By this night, or early next morning, three pontoon bridges had been built, and our troops also managed to get across the river by means of the bridge carrying the canal over the river.

**Cross a Girder in Single File.**

"On our left the French pressed on, but were prevented by artillery fire from building a pontoon bridge at Soissons. A large number of infantry, however, crossed in single file the top girder of the railway bridge left standing.

"During the last three or four days may isolated parties of Germans have been discovered hiding in the numerous woods a long way behind our line.

"As a rule, they seemed glad to surrender, and the condition of some of them may be gathered from the following incident: An officer proceeding along the road in charge of a number of led horses received information that there were some of the enemy in the neighborhood. He gave the order to charge, whereupon three German officers and 196 men surrendered.

"At Senlis, immediately on his arrival, a proclamation was issued by the commander of a German division. The main points were that all arms were to be handed in at the Town Hall at once; all civilians found with arms would be shot at once; no person was to be on the street after dark; no lights were to be maintained in the houses or streets; the doors of all houses were to be left open and the inhabitants were not to collect in groups. Any obstruction of the German troops or the threatening of them would be immediately punishable by death.

"At Villers-Cotterets the Mayor appears to have behaved very judiciously, and though supplies far in excess of the capabilities of the place were demanded, the town was not damaged. The Germans evacuated the place on Sept. 11 in such haste that they left behind a large amount of the bread requisitioned.

"It was stated by the inhabitants that the enemy had destroyed and abandoned fifteen motor lorries, seven guns, and ammunition wagons.

"Rheims was occupied by the enemy on Sept. 3. It was reoccupied by the French after considerable fighting on Sept. 13.

**Germans Threatened Rheims.**

"On the 12th a proclamation, a copy of which is in the possession of the British Army, was posted all over the town. A literal translation of this poster follows:

PROCLAMATION.

In the event of an action being fought early today or in the immediate future in the neighborhood of Rheims the inhabitants are warned that they must remain absolutely calm and must in no way try to take part in the fighting. They must not attempt to attack either isolated soldiers or detchments of the Germany Army. The erection of barricades, the taking up of paving stones in the streets in a way to hinder the movement of troops, in a word, any action that may embarrass the German Army, is formally forbidden.

With an idea to securing adequately the safety of the troops and to instill calm into the population of Rheims, the persons below have been seized as hostages by the commander in chief of the German Army. These hostages will be hanged at the slightest attempt at disorder. Also, the town will be totally or partly burned and the inhabitants will be hanged for any infraction of the above.

By order of the German authorities.
THE MAYOR.

"Here followed the names of eighty-one of the principal inhabitants of Rheims, with their addresses, including four priests, and ending with the words, 'and some others.'"


No payment accepted unless successful

**Cooking Odors**

Carried Out of the House

Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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**Tenants in Sprinklered Buildings**
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Are you interested in making a substantial saving in your Insurance?

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Phone, write or call for particulars today.

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The
**Balconades**
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**Thomas Healy's**
(Third Floor)
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A myriad of soft, soothing lights, creating the most enchanting color scheme ever produced in New York. The delightful atmosphere of the wonderful gardens of Old Madrid. The charming and alluring strains of all the modern dances. Tier upon tier of beautiful boxes for dining parties, overlooking the magnificent Ballroom. Seating capacity of 1,000.

Service that always has afforded THOMAS HEALY'S the distinction of unchallenged superiority.

*Appropriate Souvenirs.*

**Thomas Healy's**
Broadway at 66th Street.

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Reliable Drug Store Service

# Food Products That Have Not Advanced in Price

We have not raised the price on Coffee, Tea and other food products sold in Riker Stores. With prices soaring elsewhere, we still maintain our usual low prices on these high quality household necessities, which represent a large saving to you.

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*Most every one who has tried Club Coffee waxes enthusiastic over its rich aroma and superior flavor.*

*This is due to the fact that only selected coffee beans are used, scientifically roasted, packed while hot in air-tight containers and hermetically sealed. It reaches you with all its original strength and flavor.*

*Club Coffee makes breakfast a meal to be remembered all through the day. Ground, bean or pulverized; pound* ..... **33c**

**INARI TEA**

has been fittingly styled "The Cup That Cheers." Seldom indeed is such flavor offered you. It comes direct from the fields in air-tight leaden chests and is delivered to you packed in air-tight tin foil. Three blends: English Breakfast, Ceylon, Oolong; lb., 50c; 1-2 lb., 27c; trial package..... **10c**

**OLIVE OIL**

Fine quality virgin Olive Oil; imported direct from Grasse, France. Bottles, 25c and 65c.

Tins, gallon, $3.25; ½ gallon, $1.75; quart..... **$1**

**SPANISH OLIVES**

Large selected Spanish Olives of extra fine flavor. Bottles, 60c, 25c, 10c.

Stuffed Olives, 35c, 25c, 10c.

**PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS**

Riker's Vanilla, Orange, Almond and Lemon Extracts are pure, true flavored and of extra strength; the bottle... **17c**

**RIKER'S GRAPE JUICE**

Made from luscious, rich, ripe grapes. Quarts, 45c; pints, 25c.

**STONE'S LIME JUICE**

Makes a cooling, delicious beverage when diluted with plain or charged water. A refreshing thirst quencher, 33c.

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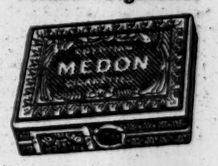


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| Almond Oil (sweet) | 4 oz. | 33c |
| Alum | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Aromatic Sp. Ammonia | 4 oz. | 23c |
| Borax | 1 lb. | 12c |
| Boric Acid | 1 lb. | 20c |
| Camphorated Oil | 4 oz. | 18c |
| Castor Oil | 1 pt. | 30c |
| Chloroform Liniment | 4 oz. | 25c |
| Comp. Licorice Powder | 4 oz. | 15c |
| Cream Tartar | 4 oz. | 18c |
| Denatured Alcohol | 1 qt. | 25c |
| Dobell's Solution | 1 pt. | 25c |
| Drop Chalk | 1 lb. | 15c |
| Epsom Salts | 1 lb. | 6c |
| Essence Peppermint | 4 oz. | 33c |
| Flexible Collodion with brush | | 15c |
| Flaxseed, whole ground | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Fluid Extract Cascara, bitter or sweet | 4 oz. | 35c |
| Glycerine | 1 pt. | 50c |
| Grain Alcohol | 1 pt. 45c; 1 qt. | 85c |
| Gum Camphor | 1 lb. | 1.00 |
| Insect Powder | ½ lb. | 30c |
| Insect Powder Blowers | | 10c & Up |
| Lime Water | 1 pt. | 10c |
| Milk Sugar | 1 lb. | 25c |
| Orris Root, powdered | 4 oz. | 15c |
| Precipitated Chalk | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Pumice Stone, powdered | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Rochelle Salts | ½ lb. | 20c |
| Senna Leaves | 2 oz. | 10c |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Sodium Phosphate | 1 lb. | 15c |
| Spirits Camphor | 4 oz. | 23c |
| Spirits Nitre | 4 oz. | 23c |
| Sulphur, powdered | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Sulphur, lump | 1 lb. | 10c |
| Tincture Arnica | 4 oz. | 23c |
| Tincture Green Soap | 4 oz. | 18c |
| Tincture Iodine | 2 oz. | 25c |

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# AUSTRIANS IN FLIGHT TO CRACOW—BRITISH AUTHORS CONDEMN GERMANY

## AUSTRIANS FLEE TOWARD CRACOW

### Nearly 5,000 German Prisoners Taken to Lublin with Captured Stores and Ammunition.

### FINAL SUMMONS TO ARMS

### Even Austrians Previously Rejected as Unfit Now Ordered to Join the Colors.

### GERMAN EFFORTS BALKED

### Gen. Rennenkampff Has Blocked a Flanking Movement and Lined Up with Russian Fortresses.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—All reports both from Petrograd and such independent sources as Rome and Bucharest tend to confirm, or paint in gloomier colors, the critical position of the Austrian armies in Galicia.

The first and third armies, under Gens. Dankl and von Auffenberg, which set out to arrest the advance of the main Russian Army in Germany, have had the tables turned on them by the Russian Generals Ruzsky and Brousiloff, and are threatened with envelopment. Having abandoned Lemberg, they are now leaving Przemysl behind them and retreating to Cracow.

It is said by Russian correspondents that the Austrians have lost all discipline, the aim of the men being to get across the Carpathians. If this is true, their commanders are likely to have difficulty in leading them more than 200 miles to Cracow, where they might find support from the newly formed German corps which has assembled there. Besides, they are in danger from the Russian Army coming from the north.

Austria is calling to the colors all men available for military service, including those previously rejected as unfit. But this can hardly help the army in Galicia, which has, according to Russian reports, suffered such terrible losses.

From East Prussia nothing new has come today except a report that the Russian Gen. Rennenkampff has frustrated the attempt to outflank him and that he has taken up positions in line with the fortresses on the Russian side of the border.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd gives this utline of the situation in Galicia:

"The position of Grodek, occupied by the Russians, is eighteen miles west of Lemberg, and is situated on the heights under which a chain of six almost connecting lakes stretch out toward the Russian frontier, forming a natural defense for fourteen miles running north and south. The Austrians abandoned this position after the capture of Lemberg.

"Mosciska, to which the Russians have advanced, is a little over forty miles west of Lemberg, on the main line between Przemysl and Lemberg. The shattered second Austrian army was evidently incapable of staying the Russian advance, and took refuge in Przemysl, from which the Russians, according to the latest official report, are only nineteen miles away.

"The Russians have reoccupied Sandomierz, Russian Poland, fifty-seven miles southeast of Radom, and continue their pursuit of the Austrians.

"The Minister of Finance has prohibited the exportation of manganese except to the allied nations.

"Newspaper dispatches assert that German troops have been interspersed with Austrian troops in the instrenchments, in order to raise the morale of the Austrians. One correspondent declares that, while the Austrians took flight, the Germans were ready, to the last man, to perish.

"Great enthusiasm prevails throughout Russia, and all classes are doing their utmost to help in the present emergency. At Moscow the barbers' guild have offered to shave and cut the hair of soldiers free of charge, while at Vilna fifteen cab drivers have offered their services for the transport of the wounded.

The Central News correspondent at Petrograd says the retreating Austrian Army in Galicia has lost all discipline and that the retirement has become a rout.

According to a report from Vienna, the correspondent says, Emperor Francis Joseph has left the Austrian capital for an unknown destination.

Noel Buckston, Chairman of the Balkan Committee, according to Petrograd advices, has arrived at Sofia. His visit is being much commented on in Bulgaria. It is believed there that he is charged with a political mission.

Seid-Mir-Alim, Emir of Bokhara, has donated $50,000 to the Russian Red Cross.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Rome dispatches from Vienna, says a telegram to the Havas Agency, state that the Neue Freie Presse announces the approaching call of all reservists en masse.

According to the Reichspost, Emperor Francis Joseph said to the Archduke Charles Francis when the latter was leaving to take his place in the army:

"Never in my life has anything cost me so much pain as the duty of taking such a grave decision."

### CAPTURED 5,000 GERMANS.

#### Russians Also Got Supply Train—Cossacks Wonderful Horsemen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian forces continue to follow up the retreating Austro-Germans. Rear guard actions everywhere have resulted favorably for the pursuers, without causing delays of any significance. The Russian armies already are across the San River.

On the East Prussian front no fighting has taken place for the last two days. Gen. Rennenkampff's brilliant manoeuvres totally upset the German encircling plan by which they hoped to cut off a considerable body of the Russian troops still remaining in that theatre of the war, and the Germans have been severely punished in the attempt.

Details of trophies taken on Russia's southern front continue to come in. Nearly 5,000 German prisoners have arrived at Lublin, and the greater part of the supply and ammunition train captured near Janoff also belonged to Germany.

The prowess of the Cossacks is especially remarkable. As scouts they are unequaled. At all times their horsemanship enables them to deal successfully with cavalry of the enemy four or five time superior in number. Their horses are skilled in every conceivable trick. A Cossack horse will drop dead under its rider at the word, springing up the next moment. The rider combines all the arts of the circus performer and red Indian with perfect command of his horse, and the horses are as handy as polo ponies.

The following, which has the appearance of high inspiration, appears in this evening's Bourse Gazette:

"Our Foreign Office, in full accord with the Governments of our Allies, declines to admit any form of negotiations, direct or otherwise, concerning the conclusion of peace until the nest of militarism in Germany has been destroyed, which means until Prussia ceases to play the predominant rôle among the German States, and until Great Britain and France are satisfied in full, Poland is unified, and we attain the full realization of our own Russian aims, and also the general aspirations of Slavdom. Until all this comes about the efforts of Germany's representatives are foredoomed to failure."

### CAPTURE THIRTY GUNS.

#### Russians Also Get 5,000 Prisoners and Much Ammunition.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17.—It is announced that the Russian troops in the pursuit of the enemy have met all along the battle front with important successes against the Austrians, and have occupied Sandomir. They also took by assault an important position near Krzeschoff and crossed the Saan River, pressing the routed Austrians hard.

In the Iavorovo district they captured convoys of ammunition of the Sixth and Fourteenth Austrian Army corps, taking more than thirty guns, 5,000 prisoners and an enormous quantity of munitions of war.

In East Prussia only insignificant fighting has occurred.

### WHITE FLAG AT TOMASZOW.

#### Austrians Quick to Surrender When Russians Charged.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—An officer wounded during the battle of Tomaszow, in Russian Poland, gives the following account of the fight:

"The battle lasted three whole days. The left Austrian wing attacked our right wing with artillery fire, which made it impossible for us to hear the commander's instructions, but our soldiers, thanks to previous preparations, found out the target and proved to be excellent marksmen. The fire of our infantry rendered the Austrian officers inactive and created indescribable havoc among the enemy's lines.

"Finally we took up the offensive, and the Austrians began to throw out white flags. When we approached we could see the Austrians throwing away their armaments and going willingly into captivity. We captured 2,000 men. There was not a single officer among them. They had all been more or less seriously wounded by our shots.

"The same thing was done in subsequent engagements. As soon as the Austrian troops lost their officers they threw out a white flag, abandoned their guns, and gave themselves up as captives.

"In the neighborhood of Zamost we advanced on the Austrian positions in a hail of bullets. When about 100 steps from the Austrians our soldiers could not resist, and with shouts of 'Hurrah!' flung themselves on the enemy, who immediately threw out the white flag. The remainder of the Austrian lines fled in panic, leaving behind prisoners, guns, provisions, money cases, and two trunks full of soldiers' letters."

### WHEN LEMBERG FELL.

#### English Engineer Tells of Utter Demoralization of Austrians.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—An account of the capture of Lemberg, Galicia, as given by an English engineer who had just arrived in Petrograd from Lemberg, is contained in a dispatch to the Central News from its Petrograd correspondent.

"Panic broke out in the city on the approach of the Russian Army," the engineer is quoted as saying. "The entire Austrian administration fled precipitately. No defense of the town was attempted. The Russians gave the demoralized Austrian military authorities three days in which to evacuate the city.

"On the third day, as the appointed time approached, Russian scout aeroplanes appeared over the city watching for the departure of the Austrians. When the Austrians failed to leave the Russians made a show of opening a bombardment. Although no shells actually fell in Lemberg, the cannonading terrified the citizens, of whom 35,000 bolted helter-skelter into the surrounding country.

"The large Jewish community was particularly alarmed owing to stories which had been circulated in Austrian newspapers. Bankers emptied their vaults and made their escape with the money. Nobody was allowed to leave for Vienna by train unless they deposited 5,000 kronen at the railway station to show their ability to meet the enormously increased expense of living in the capital. A deposit of 1,000 kronen was required for a trip to Budapest.

"Among the pitiful sights in Lemberg were numerous Austrian soldiers begging in the streets for bread. Many of them were seriously wounded. Other Austrian soldiers were seen carrying their uniforms under their arms in bundles, which they declared they were about to burn.

"The utter disorganization of the Austrian military administration is very evident. The army proved itself an unwilling mass of men, of which large numbers were delighted to throw down their arms to the Russians.

"The Russian Army entered Lemberg in splendid condition and attended by an enormous provision train. The inhabitants, especially the Slavs, met the Russian soldiers with demonstrations of delight, showering flowers on them.

"Exemplary order was immediately established under Russian control."

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

While the Second Austrian Army is reported to have retreated to the Fortress of Przemysl, (1,) the armies of Gens. Dankl and von Auffenberg are said to be in full retreat to Cracow, where German reinforcements have been concentrated.

### WOULDN'T WAIT FOR GUNS.

#### Croatian Regiments Mowed Down in Attack on Servians.

VENICE, Sept. 17.—Reports received here from trustworthy sources indicate that the situation of the Austrian troops in Galicia is most precarious.

During the fighting along the Servian frontier the Croatian regiments suffered enormous losses. Owing to their racial hatred of the Servians, they were chosen to lead the first attack, and, carried away with their enthusiasm, they did not wait for the support of their artillery, but rushed blindly against the Servians, running instead of crawling across the fields. As a consequence they fell in masses before the Servian fire.

Around Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, the Austrian infantry also suffered terrible losses because the artillery was caught in the marshes. The artillerymen stood for several hours in water and arrived at the scene of the fighting too late to afford the necessary support for the infantry.

It is also asserted here that the Austrian artillery decimated three of their own infantry regiments whom they mistook for Russians because of a similarity in the uniforms worn by both armies.

Wounded to the number of 2,900 arrived at Vienna Tuesday. As evidence of the gallantry of the Austrian soldiers it is declared that all the wounds are on the front of the body. Accordingly it is announced that the Government order forbidding physicians to give information regarding wounded soldiers has been canceled. The public is now freely admitted to the hospitals, indicating that the authorities do not fear to let the people know what has happened.

An army order just issued forbids Austrian troops to fire upon aeroplanes for the reason that it is impossible to distinguish between their own and the enemy's aviators.

An unexpected difficulty has arisen in connection with the feeding of the soldiers in the field. The smoke from the field kitchens betrays the situations of the troops, and it is probable that the system of food supply will be changed.

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Messages from special correspondents in Galicia lay stress upon the numerical superiority of the Russians, whose army divisions are composed of sixteen battalions of infantry, with cavalry and artillery, and unlimited supplies of ammunition. The Russian divisions are considerably stronger than the Austrian, especially as regards artillery.

Austrian soldiers declare that for every ten Russians killed twenty came in their places. The Russian artillery fire, they said, was wonderfully good, but the infantry work was of an inferior kind.

It is expected here that there will be a temporary lull in the fighting, as both sides are apparently exhausted. The Viennese journals of Tuesday are entirely without news of any Austrian fighting.

The wounded continue to arrive in Vienna in great numbers. Eight thousand were brought in on Sunday alone. The hospitals and the various public buildings converted into temporary nursing homes are terribly crowded. Ten thousand wounded are being cared for in the rotunda of the exhibition building in the Prater, the Imperial park. Sunday afternoon 30,000 persons visited the soldiers in the General Hospital.

The bank statement shows that withdrawals during August aggregated over $8,000,000.

### SCOUTS RUSSIAN REPORTS.

#### Austrian Foreign Secretary Calls Official News of Victories Fantastic.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy, temporarily established here, announced tonight that it had received a wireless message from the Foreign Secretary of Austria-Hungary as follows:

"After battle Lemberg official Russian news agency published as usual fantastic news about alleged victory of Russians, giving number prisoners taken as 30,000, number captured guns as 900. It is interesting compare with this story official communique of Russian General Staff dated Sept. 14 about the same battle. He numbers have gone down to 8,000 prisoners, 30 guns. Communique admits that Gen. Broussiloff was in very critical position, escaped defeat only after hard fighting.

"It is not at all astonishing that Russians use purely strategic concentrating manoeuvres of our forces around Lemberg after several victorious engagements for spreading false reports, but cautious way in which this done does best prove that our own official war reports deserve fullest confidence."

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 17.—Reports that the Austrians attempted to cross the River Drina with 90,000 men, but were repulsed with great losses, are declared to be untrue from official Austro-Hungarian sources.

### PRINCE CANTACUZENE BETTER

#### Husband of Julia Dent Grant Was Hurt in Galicia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Prince Michael Cantacuzene, whose wife was Miss Julia Dent Grant, a granddaughter of President Grant, is recovering from a wound received in the firing line of the Russian advance in Galicia, according to a cablegram received here today by Mrs. Frederic D. Grant. Mrs. Grant, mother of the Princess, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The Prince is well known here. He is a Colonel of the Imperial Guards and an aid on the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander in Chief. He was leading a charge when his horse was shot under him and he was wounded in the right side.

Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant were married fourteen years ago at Newport, the wedding being the social event of that season.

### HORRORS OF BATTLEFIELDS.

#### Streams in Galicia Choked Full with Austrian Slain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Accounts are now beginning to appear of the scenes on the battlefields abandoned by the Austro-German forces last week. They paint pictures of unending horror.

The streams were choked full with slain trodden down in the headlong flight till the waters were dammed and overflowing the banks. Piles of slain were awaiting burial or burning. Hundreds of acres were sown with dead and littered with weapons and articles of equipment. Wounded and riderless horses were careering madly over the abandoned country.


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The most enjoyable season of the year, with the greatest opportunity for the tailor to exercise his skill.

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* *

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* *

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1363 Broadway 59 Nassau 189 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 46th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Ave.


## THE WAR SITUATION.

### New British Army Preparing for the Front—Germans Gain by Delay on Aisne—Austrians May Renew Resistance.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The German line holds fast to its intrenchments following the Aisne River, from ten miles west of Soissons, to the mouth of the Suippe, and then curving southward to Montfaucon, northwest of Verdun. All along the lines the Allies are making assaults, but it cannot be made out from the reports whether they are pushed home with the idea of breaking down the German resistance or whether they are made merely to hold them in position while the turning movement to the west is taking form.

Now is the time when the arrival of a new British army might turn the tide of battle for the Allies. The 165,000 men of Great Britain's first effort are in the battle line, apparently in two separate bodies, one southeast of Soissons and one near the Oise River. With 300,000 regulars, 315,000 territorials, and 300,000 volunteers to draw on, Great Britain must, by now, be sending to the front forces that will soon double the present strength given in the reports

The German right has now occupied the line of the Aisne for six days, most valuable days for recovering its fighting strength. Whatever the plan by which the Allies' moves are guided it should now bring early results. As far as can be determined from the situation, the Allies are making two principal efforts to force the German right wing out of its position. One of these is a frontal attack down the valley of the Aire River in the effort to break through between the armies of Grand Duke Albrecht of Würtemberg and Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm. Owing to the obstacle of the Argonne hills the connection between these two armies may be weakened, giving the Allies a chance to break through. A move of this kind is the only one that would have hopes of producing decisive results.

There seems to be a strongly pushed effort to get behind the German right flank. This move would force the Germans back to a new position, but would not be likely to have other effect.

The long period of wet weather should be to the advantage of the Allies. They are closer to their base and should be much better provided with transport than the Germans. If the Allies can force the Germans out of their present position while the country is soft from rains, the latter may have to abandon many of their heavy guns and automobile trucks.

The Belgians now control all of their country north of the Scheldt River. Their activity in raids against the German detachments is producing important results in forcing the Germans to maintain a large garrison to protect the routes through the Meuse Valley on which they are now absolutely dependent for the supply of their army. By these tactics the Belgians are able to hold back from the battle line forces of Germans much greater in numbers than their own army.

There are no signs of an army of anything like 75,000 men at Ostend or Calais. Such a force would not be permitted to rest in camp and eat. So great would be their value for raiding the German line of communications and for harassing the German garrison of Belgium that they would surely by now have shown their presence by their activities.

It may very well be that a new British Army is advancing from Dieppe and Havre. This would bring them in on the left flank of the Allies' position, and would be a more natural move than that of launching against the Germans a small detached force.

The reports about the operations in East Prussia have been suppressed to such an extent that it is not possible to outline events definitely. The Berlin dispatches claim that their advance has reached Grodno; the Petrograd dispatches states that the Russians have fallen back to the line of their border forts. For once the dispatches agree, but this indicates a retreat of 140 miles by the Russians.

With their line pierced on the south and with the army opposite Königsberg threatened from the flank, it is improbable that this force has been able to hold its advanced position. While no reports confirm it, it seems probable that the Germans have driven the Russians entirely out of East Prussia except for a small strip north of the Memel River.

The German success in this region naturally brings to mind an advance against Petrograd. But the Russian capital is a long way from the Prussian border—more than 400 miles, and Winter is approaching. It is improbable that the Germans will run the risk of exposure to the disasters which destroyed the grand army of Napolean in 1812.

Though Napoleon crossed the Vistula with 400,000 men, less than 125,000 reached Moscow. In the disastrous retreat in the early Winter of 1812, the entire army was destroyed through straggling, surrenders, and death. Only the Emperor, his Marshals, and a guard of less than 15,000 recrossed the Niemen into Germany.

By selecting the southern route for their line of operations the Russians should obtain a more open season for their campaign. Their success on the San River bids fair to force the Austrians to fall back from this position, but this does not mean that the way lies open for the Russians to advance against Silesia in Germany.

The Austrians have their second line of reserves, which must be just arriving at the front, a reinforcement of more than 200,000 men. Also their railways are well distributed for delivering these troops along the front, and also facilitate the shifting of troops from place to place along their line. They can be expected to put up a stubborn resistance during their retreat. The 150-mile advance from the San River to the German border will not by any means be covered in a two weeks' march.

No information has been given out about the operations in Poland, west of the Vistula, except that the Russians have cleared away the German forces on the west bank of the river. If the Russians are aiming to cut off the Austrians from Cracow, and thus intervene between the Austrian and German armies, they must be pushing strong columns via Radom and Kielce. The various suggestions in the reports from Petrograd of an invasion of Silesia may arise from news of an advance in that direction by this route.

### MYSTERY OF INDIAN TROOPS.

#### Name of Force That Routed Germans in Belgium Deleted by Censor.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—There is still no confirmation of the report that Indian cavalry have landed in France and are ready for action.

Paris is filled with rumors of the imminent co-operation of these troops, as well as of the Russians, but the reports are without definite foundation.

In a dispatch reporting the rout of 3,000 German cavalry between Hooglede and Poperinghe, Belgium, the name of the cavalry force operating against them is censored out. This combat was violent, and many motors with quick-firers, with much ammunition and provisions were captured, though the Germans were said to outnumber their opponents by three to one.

### GERMAN OFFER TO BELGIUM

#### Sent by Von der Goltz, and Reply Was a Battle.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Telegraphing from Antwerp, the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent says:

"The report that Field-Marshal Baron von der Goltz, Governor General of the territory in Belgium occupied by the Germans, had visited Antwerp arose from the fact that M. Woeste, leader of the Catholic Anti-Militarist Party, who remained in Brussels after the Belgians left, was sent to Antwerp by the Germans to ascertain whether it was possible to arrange an armistice by promising Belgium an extension of her country. Belgium's reply was a four days' battle near Louvain and Aerschot."


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"Men's Shoe Shop"—4 and 6 West 38th St.


## BRITISH AUTHORS CONDEMN GERMANY

### Kipling, Caine, Barrie, Bridges, and Others Jointly Justify England's Course.

### THEY SIGN A DECLARATION

### Some Were Pro-German, but the "Ferocity" with Which Belgium Was Treated Has Changed That.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A number of leading British authors issued the following declaration on the war tonight:

The undersigned writers, comprising among them men and women of the most divergent political and social views, some of them having been for years ardent champions of good-will toward Germany and many extreme advocates of peace, nevertheless are agreed that Great Britain could not without dishonor have refused to take part in the present war.

No one can read the full diplomatic correspondence published in the "White Paper" without seeing that the British representatives were throughout laboring whole-heartedly to preserve peace in Europe, and that their conciliatory efforts were cordially received by both France and Russia. When these efforts failed Great Britain had still no direct quarrel with any power.

She was eventually compelled to take up arms because, together with France, Germany, and Austria, she had solemnly pledged herself to maintain the neutrality of Belgium. As soon as danger to that neutrality arose she questioned both France and Germany as to their intentions. France immediately renewed her pledge not to violate Belgian neutrality. Germany refused to answer, and soon made all answer needless by her actions. Without even a pretence of grievance against Belgium, she made war on a weak, unoffending country she had undertaken to protect and has since carried out her invasion with a calculated and ingenious ferocity which has raised other questions no less grave than that of the willful disregard of treaties.

**Britain's Course Clear.**

When Belgium in her dire need appealed to Great Britain to carry out her pledge, this country's course was clear. She had either to break faith, letting the sanctity of treaties and the rights of small nations count for nothing before the threat of naked force, or she had to fight.

She did not hesitate. We trust she will not lay down her arms till Belgium's integrity is restored and her wrongs are redressed.

The treaty with Belgium made our duty clear, but many of us feel that, even if Belgium had not been involved, it would have been impossible for Great Britain to stand aside while France was dragged into the war and destroyed. To permit the ruin of France would be a crime against liberty and civilization. Even those of us who question the wisdom of the policy of Continental ententes or alliances refuse to see France struck down by a foul blow dealt in violation of treaty.

We observe that various German apologists, official and semi-official, admit that their country has been false to its pledged word. They dwell almost with pride on the frightfulness of the example by which she has sought to spread terror in Belgium, but they excuse all these proceedings by a strange and novel plea. German culture and civilization are so superior to those of other nations that all steps taken to assert them are more than justified, and the destiny of Germany to be the dominating force in Europe and the world is so manifest that ordinary rules of morality do not hold in her case, but actions are good or bad, simply as they help or hinder the accomplishment of that destiny.

**Present German Ideas "Insane."**

These views, inculcated upon the present generation of Germans by many celebrated historians and teachers, seem to us both dangerous and insane. Many of us have dear friends in Germany. Many regard German culture with the highest respect and gratitude. But we cannot admit that any nation has a right by brute force to impoose its culture upon other nations, nor that the iron military bureaucracy of Prussia represents a higher form of human society than the free Constitutions of Western Europe.

Whatever the world destiny of Germany may be, we in Great Britain are ourselves conscious of a destiny and a duty. That destiny and duty, alike for us and for all the English-speaking race, call upon us to uphold the rule of common justice between civilized peoples, to defend the rights of small nationse and to maintain the free and law-abiding ideals of Western Europe against a rule of blood and iron and the domination of the whole Continent by a military caste.

For these reasons and others the undersigned feel bound to support the cause of the Allies with all their strength, with full conviction of its righteousness and a deep sense of its vital import to the future of the world.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Archer. | Maurice Hewlett. |
| H. Granville Barker, | Robert Hichens. |
| J. M. Barrie. | Jerome K. Jerome. |
| Arnold Bennett. | Henry Arthur Jones. |
| A. C. Benson. | Rudyard Kipling. |
| Edward F. Benson. | W. J. Locke. |
| Robert Hugh Benson. | John Masefield. |
| Laurence Binyon. | A. E. W. Mason. |
| Robert Bridges, (the Poet Laureate.) | Henry Newbolt. |
| Hall Caine. | Barry Pain. |
| R. C. Carton. | Gilbert Parker. |
| C. Haddon Chambers. | Eden Phillpotts. |
| G. K. Chesterton. | Arthur Pinero. |
| Hubert Henry Davies. | Arthur Quiller-Couch. |
| Arthur Conan Doyle. | Owen Seaman. |
| John Galsworthy. | May Sinclair. |
| J. Ansley. | Flora Annie Steel. |
| H. Rider Haggard. | George M. Trevelyan. |
| Thomas Hardy. | George Otto Trevelyan. |
| Anthony H. Hawkins. | H. G. Wells. |
| | Israel Zangwill. |

### KING ALBERT TO KING GEORGE

#### Sends Congratulations on British Success—Reply Extols Belgians.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—King George today received the following telegram from the King of the Belgians:

I desire to congratulate you most heartily on the splendid action of the British troops at the battle of the Marne. In the name of the whole Belgian nation, I express to you our deepest admiration for the stubborn courage of the officers and soldiers of your army.

God will surely help our armies to avenge the atrocities committed on peaceful citizens and against a country whose only crime has been that she refused to be false to her engagements.

King George, on receipt of the telegram, sent the following reply to King Albert:

I thank you most sincerely for your kind telegram and for your appreciation of the services of my troops. I earnestly trust that the combined operations of our allied forces, in combination with your brave army, whose heroic efforts are beyond all praise, will meet with continued successes and will free your much-tried country from the invader.


STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS 6 P. M.

## Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

## "Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

*Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store*

*Will you read some straight talk, man to man, without any attempt to substitute cleverness for real values? The Men's Shop at 16 West 38th Street, though part of the big establishment of Franklin Simon and Company, is a shop by itself, a specialty shop, whose only thought is clothes for men. You see what that means? All the benefits of big store buying—wide range and low prices—and all the small store attention to customers.*

*The result is a stock of suits unequalled by any in New York. The garments are remarkable in style, finish, workmanship and material. They represent the last word in achievement in clothes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Suits | 18.50 to 40.00 |
| Overcoats | 18.50 to 38.00 |

### Hand-Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST

Of checked or pencil striped cassimere, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, one, three or four button sack models, soft roll front, natural shoulders.

24.50 Value $30.00

### London Made Overcoats

*The "Carmoor" Coat*

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

London made *"Carmoor"* Overcoats, exclusive models, made by the celebrated *Aquascutum Co. of London*, makers of the highest grade English clothes, single or double breasted slip-on models, Raglans or London Great Coats of the newest exclusive fabrics.

*Special* 27.50

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

# NEW AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON—ATTACKS NEW WHITE PAPER

## LONDON EMBASSY TAKES NEW OFFICES

### Fine Large House at 4 Grosvenor Gardens for Secretaries and Clerks to Work In.

### LEAVE HOME OF 29 YEARS

### Present Quarters Will Be Taken Over by Relief Committee, Which Will Continue Its Services.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—After debating for twenty-nine years the advisability of moving into more commodious quarters, the American Embassy has finally been forced out of the small, dingy offices in Victoria Street by the landlord's demand for higher rent. Before the end of next week the embassy will be installed in the magnificent home at 4 Grosvenor Gardens, forming a part of the Duke of Westminster's estate, and the Ambassador and Secretaries at last will have room to do their work comfortably.

The rental is more than that paid for the last thirty years, but the accommodations are more than ample even for the small army of extra Secretaries, clerks, and other employes added to the regular staff for the transacting of the heavy business engendered by the war.

It has been known for some months that the embassy must leave Victoria Street, but the search for new offices was arduous, owing to the difficulty of making the State Department's idea of rent appropriation meet that of the London landlords. The Grosvenor Gardens house costs $4,500 a year, which realty experts say is quite reasonable. It has fifty rooms, many of palatial size, and until recently it was occupied by the Japanese Ambassador, both as a residence and chancellery. The Spanish Embassy is directly opposite, and the Japanese Embassy is now in Grosvenor Square, where Ambassador Page continues to reside. There is so much space in the new quarters that it is suggested that the bachelor secretary have living suites there as well as the huge offices.

The only restrictions specified by the Duke of Westminster is that the embassy shall not post notices outside the house, but he is willing to permit a small brass plate inscribed "American Embassy" to be affixed to the door. The Hodgson brothers, who have been employed by the embassy ever since it was first quartered in Victoria Street thirty years ago, appear to be the only officials regretting the change. Everybody else, including the American residents, are jubilant that "we have a proper establishment in London at last."

It is planned by the American resident committee to move to the old American Embassy quarters early next week, according to an announcement today by H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the committee. It is determined to abandon the rooms at the Savoy because it is believed that, while some Americans will come to London from the Continent periodically, there probably will be no more sudden influxes of great numbers. It was said that the Savoy had generously provided free the space which had been used, as well as the services of a number of employes. Mr. Hoover said:

"We are going to organize the committee permanently, for there are Americans working in England, as well as on the Continent, who probably will reach London some time during the war and may need assistance. As the Government funds will not last indefinitely, we have determined to issue an appeal to all Americans who have registered here, asking them to contribute something toward a permanent fund to look after their needy countrymen. This appeal will soon be sent out. We hope to have quarters established early next week at the embassy address."

Mr. Hoover estimated that in the last two weeks $110,000 of Government money had been expended for refugees, a large part going for passage home. Of the $15,200 benevolent fund which was raised during the crucial period here, $11,000 has been expended, while the resident committee lent $81,100 of its own money, which it is expected to get back shortly. Including guarantees made for more than $210,000, which Americans obtained by cable and other mediums, the committee has distributed to Americans up to date $377,000.

### AMERICANS AWAIT NEWS.

#### Success on Either Side Will Bring More Refugees to London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Henry S. Breckinridge, the American Assistant Secretary of War, is uncertain as to how long the American army officers will be held in London directing the relief work. He thinks the American tourists are now well out of Europe, excepting those in the remote sections of the Continent.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Residents' Relief Committee, and other workers in this field think that many German-American and American tourists, now in Germany, will leave the country when the actual war news reaches them.

Tourists coming from Germany say that virtually all the news printed there is favorable to the German Army, and that visitors have no knowledge of the Russians or Allies' successes.

Many Americans also are staying in France who contemplated leaving when the Germans were near Paris, and probably would rush to England if the Allies were repulsed.

The Relief Committee workers, the army officers and the diplomatic and Consular offices, however, feel that in view of the warning that had been given to Americans on the Continent, the American Government should not be expected to maintain a large relief body for tourists who disregarded the advice of the United States War and State Departments.

Assistant Secretary Breckinridge said today that the emergency relief work should not be regarded as an emigration bureau intended to take care of indigent naturalized Americans, who had settled in Europe with the idea of living there forever, but now want assistance back to America because the war interfered with their plans.

The work of the Relief Committee here will be gradually taken over by the Attachés of the Embassy. Only about 100 refugees are coming in daily now. Reports from Ostend and Flushing show that this number is not likely to increase. Virtually all the refugees arriving in London now are from Austria or Germany.

## WE AWAIT TURKEY'S REPLY.

### Trouble Over Capitulations an Old One—No Warships to be Sent Now.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Washington Government awaits the reply of the Turkish Government to its protest against the abrogation of the capitulations by the Porte.

Fearing that its action might be misunderstood, the Washington Government will postpone further discussion of the subject until the European war is ended. It is believed, however, that in the meanwhile the protest will cause Turkey to use extreme care in the treatment accorded to Americans if the Porte carries out its announced intention to do away with the extra-territorial rights of foreigners after Oct. 1.

The flat declaration that the United States did not recognize the right of Turkey to abrogate its capitulations is one which the other European powers also have made in their protests. The peculiar conditions under which foreigners have had special privileges in Turkey for more than 400 years and the numerous treaties under which the usage has been established will be the basis for the American Government's contention that certain rights inhere to foreign Governments until such conditions shall arise in the Ottoman Empire as will be a complete guarantee for the protection of foreigners and their interests.

The American Government and the European powers have successfully thwarted previous attempts by Turkey to free herself from what she regarded as a restriction of her sovereignty.

The American Government has always been jealous of the maintenance of its extra-territorial rights in Turkey, for through their peculiar influence Americans established their missions, schools, and hospitals; foreign interests invested their money, and missionaries as well as other foreign residents felt safeguarded against religious opposition or native uprisings.

Turkey has contended through her Ambassador here that the United States enjoyed these privileges only through a most favored nation clause, and that when the capitulations with the other powers were abrogated the United States was merely deprived of an incidental privilege. In this view the Washington Government does not concur, for it claims that the Treaty of 1880 between the United States and Turkey specifically granted these rights to the United States.

It was stated today that President Wilson had no intention at present of sending American warships to Turkey to relieve the fears of missionaries.

## SERVIANS IN MANY FIGHTS.

### Repulse Austrian Ships That Shell Semlin and Belgrade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Servian forces are continuing their forward movement on the north front, their immediate object being to gain possession of all commanding positions.

Fighting is still going on. Two Austrian warships managed to approach near Semlin and fired fifty rounds on both Semlin and Belgrade, but were driven away by artillery fire from Belgrade and infantry shooting from Semlin.

The railway approaching Belgrade and the station itself already have been repaired and are now fit for use.

The Austrian prisoners at Nish are being kindly treated by their captors. Many circulate freely in the town. Some are employed in useful public work in the park. Elsewhere all appear thoroughly content, smiling, chatting, and seemingly pleased with their various occupations.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A Nish (Servia) dispatch to the Havas Agency says:

"Resuming the offensive, the Austrians passed the Drina River to the south and southwest and marched toward Kroupani and Valievo, (Servian towns about ten and thirty-five miles, respectively, from the Bosnian border.)

"On a front of more than sixty miles, comprising Llubovia, Svornik, Losnitza, and Lesnitza, along the Bosnian frontier, desperate battles have been fought for four days.

"The latest news declares that the situation for the Servians is favorable, in spite of desperate attacks."

ROME, Sept. 16, via Paris, Sept. 17.—A telegram from Nish says that the losses of the Servians are small compared with those of the Austrians, and besides, they are immediately replaced by fresh men of whom there is a plentiful supply. Provisions are abundant, and the health and hygienic condition of the Servians is excellent. Reports of the existence of cholera and typhoid, the dispatch says, are absolutely false.

Fierce guerrilla warfare, it is stated, is raging on the Bosnian frontier between the Servians and Montenegrins on one side and the Austrians on the other. Special mounted troops are attempting the prevent the advance of the Allies toward Sarajevo, while the Austrians defend themselves along the railway lines and the Drina River with block houses provided with quick firing guns. Some of these blockhouses have been taken by the Servians.

A dispatch to the Messagero from Trent, Austria-Hungary, says:

"The authorities encourage the peasants to participate in the war by spreading reports that Austria is victorious. Large numbers of wounded are returning to their homes daily."

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.—An Athens dispatch to The Times says that, according to the latest reports there, the Servians have been obliged to evacuate Semlin. The dispatch does not reveal the source of these reports.

### TO REVEAL PRISONER LISTS.

#### Interchange Agreed To by Warring Powers, It Is Said.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17.—A semi-official dispatch received here from Berlin says that the British, French, Russian, and German authorities have agreed to an interchange of lists of prisoners of war.

### TO AID SOLDIERS' WIVES.

#### An English "Babies and Mothers League"—No Red Tape.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Prominent London women, under the leadership of the Countess of Shaftesbury, Lady Scott, widow of Capt. Scott, the antartic explorer; Lady Jellicoe, wife of the Vice Admiral commanding the home fleet; Lady Byron, and Mrs. Reginald McKenna, wife of the Home Secretary, today completed the organization of "The War Babies and Mothers League."

The league will give financial aid and other help and advice wherever needed to the wives of regular soldiers and territorials. The movement has the support of Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, and one of the first to donate to the cause was Mrs. Winston Churchill, who sent a box of infants' clothes to the headquarters of the league.

A novel feature of the new organization will be its determination to work unhampered by red tape. It will aid not only recognized wives, but any woman whose immediate future may have been dependent upon some man called to the colors.

A nursery will be provided where mothers may leave their little ones while they are seeking work for themselves. Agencies will be stationed at several centres in London and assistance will be rendered regardless of class and creed to the wife, baby, or dependent of any man serving his country in the Army or Navy.

## SIR JAMES BARRIE LOOKS FOR LONG WAR

### English Playwright Says Defeat May Bring Republic to Germany.

### PEACE TALK USELESS NOW

### Lusitania's 1,502 Passengers Devote Half of Ship Concert Fund to the Relief of Belgium.

The Lusitania of the Cunard Line arrived from Liverpool last night with 1,502 passengers, of whom 605 were first, 387 second, and 510 third class. She also brought 3,500 sacks of mail, the handling of which caused considerable delay at Quarantine.

In consequence of this it was 12:48 A. M. when she docked. She had made the voyage of 2,997 miles in 5 days 9 hours and 21 minutes, an average of 23.17 knots an hour. Last Sunday, the first day out from Liverpool, the ship ran into a heavy gale off the Irish coast, which for a time cut her speed down to 10 knots an hour.

Among her passengers was Sir James M. Barrie, the playwright, who, according to report, was coming to the United States to deliver a number of lectures upholding the British side of the war. He laughed at this report, however, and said that he had never delivered a lecture in his life. Indeed, he told the reporters who talked to him on the Lusitania's deck that he had never even been interviewed before.

He had hoped, he said, to escape this time, and to walk quietly into Charles Frohman's office. Sir James has never seen Maude Adams in his plays, and so gave the impression that the principal object of the trip was to see her playing the leading part in "The Legend of Leonora."

With regard to the war, Sir James said that it would settle the question of whether the soldier or the citizen would rule Europe in future. "For me," he said, "was a revolt against militarism, and he did not think the German Emperor was wholly to blame. The war, he said, was not made by any one man.

"Aside from this military spirit," Sir James continued, "the Germans are a magnificent nation. I am inclined to think that there is a good deal of exaggeration in the stories of German atrocities; but the shocking state of affairs in Belgium seems to me the most horrible feature of the whole war.

"As far as the stories of dumdum bullets are concerned, there has been no modern war in which they were not used to some extent. It is so easy to make them that some soldiers cannot resist the temptation."

Sir James was of the opinion that the war would be a long one, and he said that talk of peace now was useless, for if the war should end at this time militarism would not have been crushed. He thought that possibly a German defeat might mean a republic in Germany, but added that it would take a long time to bring about the defeat.

The English people, he said, had been quite calm until the publication of the first casualty list, after which the men poured forward with wonderful enthusiasm and offered themselves for enlistment. In proportion to the population, he continued, the enlistments had been more numerous in Ireland than in Great Britain.

With Sir James were Thomas L. Gilmour, formerly secretary to Lord Rosebery, and A. E. W. Mason, the novelist.

Another passenger was Supreme Court Justice Joseph Newburger, who is home on July 8 for Marienbad. When the war broke out he went at once to Nürnberg, and was appointed Chairman of the 800 Americans marooned there. On Aug. 15 the German officials made up a special train to take those who wanted to leave the country to Holland. At all times, he said, they were treated with the greatest courtesy.

Sir James Barrie's comment on the rush to enlist in England after the first casualty lists appeared was confirmed by William Dudley Foulke, the politician, who went to England just in time to see the mobilization early in August.

Percy Burton, manager of Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, said that the actor, who arrives on the Mauretania next week, would start the last half of his farewell tour at Detroit on Sept. 28.

Andrew Carnegie, who arrived today with Mrs. Carnegie on the Baltic, had sent on the Mauretania about thirty servants from Skibo Castle.

Mme. Jomelli, the opera singer, who was on board, took part in the ship's concert. The proceeds, which amounted to about $500, were divided equally between the Seamen's Orphanage and the Belgian Relief Fund. This latter philanthropy was due to the fact that Mme. Jomelli is a Belgian.

Others who arrived were Mme. Alla Nazimova, Miss Betty Callish, Major and Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge, Mrs. H. C. Adler and Julius Ochs Adler, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Coats, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Loren G. du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fels, Mrs. George Vanderbilt and Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, W. N. Rainsforth, the Marquise della Real Proclamacion, and Harry Rowe Shelley.

Major Talbot Aldrich of Boston, a distinguished cavalry officer, now retired, was in Belgium when the war began. He said that but for the German check at Liege the Kaiser's army would have been in Paris within two weeks after the war started. Had they reached the outer fortifications at that time, he said, the big siege guns could have reduced the city in forty-eight hours, but now they had lost their chance and would hardly be able to return.

Another of the passengers returning was L. Blumenberg, president of The Musical Courier.

A number of special agents were on the pier. It is said that many of the returning refugees have presumed on the leniency which they felt sure would be exercised toward those returning from the war zone, and have taken advantage of the opportunity to smuggle in dutiable goods.

## BARBAROSSA SLIPS OUT.

### North German Lloyd Liner Attempts to Dodge British Cruisers.

The North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa, which has lain at the pier at Hoboken for many weeks laden with 2,000 tons of coal, moved out from her berth last night and slipped down to the lower bay. She had procured clearance papers, but it could not be learned for what port. It is believed that she is lying somewhere in the neighborhood of Gravesend Bay waiting for a chance to elude the British cruisers now lying off this port.

The supposition is that she will follow the example of the Brandenburg, which slipped out of Philadelphia a few weeks ago and got away around the north of Scotland to Trondhjem, Norway. If the Barbarossa escapes the cruisers outside this port she will have none to fear until she reaches the other side of the ocean.

### OXFORD TO HELP LOUVAIN.

#### Children of Professors Invited to England Through Van Dyke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 17.—Through the American Legation at The Hague the professors of the University of Oxford have offered a home for the Winter to young children of professors of the ruined University of Louvain.

Mr. Van Dyke forwarded the message to Louvain by two messengers over different routes, hoping one or the other will carry it through.

## AEROPLANE SWEEPS LOW OVER ANTWERP

### Escapes Unscathed—Attack on Termonde Repulsed by Belgians After Heavy Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—At 7 o'clock this morning a Taube aeroplane flew over Antwerp, coming from the west.

It circled, flying low until it was near the gas works. No bombs were dropped. The forts endeavored to bring it down without success, the aeroplane rising to great height. After passing the old fortifications Belgian aviators gave chase, but the Taube escaped in the direction of Wilryck.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From a German source comes the news that Cologne, Duisburg, and Wesel are being prepared for attack.

Today a strong German force bombarded Termonde for hours, but little damage was done, for the simple reason that the old town has been a heap of ruins since the previous exhibition of German ferocity. The Germans were eventually driven back by the Belgians after a fierce fight, leaving a great number of dead.

The Buggenhouter woods, southwest of Malines, were found to be filled with encamped Germans. They were accordingly bombarded from the Liezèle fort, and a great part of the forest is now in flames.

All is quiet now at Malies, and trains are running and the people returning.

Two English aviators have arrived at Antwerp after an unbroken flight from Dunkirk.

That frantic German efforts are being made to prevent the truth becoming known regarding the war is illustrated by leaflets being showered over Holland today. A lad brought a packet to my hotel, but said he was not allowed to tell by whom they had been printed or sent.

The leaflet, which is headed "Official German News," says that five French divisions have been cut off northeast of Paris by the Germans and that the Anglo-French troops have been beaten back forever across the Marne. The first company of German Guards acted like heroes south of St. Quentin and took thirty-two guns. The position before Paris was very satisfactory. The German retreat was only a trick to entrap the enemy and completely surround them.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Ostend says:

"German troops after reoccupying Termonde, had to retire this morning. Yesterday and this morning fighting took place in the regions of Sottegem, Alost, and Haeltert, in East Flanders.

"Before the bombarding of Termonde on Wednesday night the Germans notified the few inhabitants remaining there. Several large factories were destroyed in the bombardment.

"The newspapers here announce the immediate call to the colors of the 1914 class of reserves."

A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that it is officially admitted in Berlin that the Germans have abandoned Liège.

In a dispatch from Maestricht, Holland, by way of Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says the Germans have not evacuated Liège, and that the situation there is calm. The inhabitants of the city are now allowed to remain on the streets until 9 o'clock in the evening. Numerous German regiments of infantry and artillery with forty guns, passed through Liège on Tuesday, going in the direction of Northern France.

### FRENCH LOVES THE WAR GAME

#### Knows Country in Which He Is Fighting Through Study of Napoleon

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Despard, the well-known suffragist, in an interview about her brother, Field Marshal Sir John French, said:

"My brother will be one of the happiest men on the field. The war game is his one passion. He loved it when he was a boy. Battles and preaching were his only hobbies, and Napoleon was, and is still, his hero. Napoleon the soldier, not Napoleon the politician.

"Indeed, he holds very strongly that a soldier should stick by his sword. That is one of his first axioms in life. He believes the Corsican was the greatest tactician the world has ever known.

"In one curious way his Napoleon cult has been unexpectedly useful. In pursuing his hero-worship he has traced every hillock and hedgerow of the country over which he is now fighting. He knew the Belgian theatre of war by heart through the Waterloo campaign before he ever landed in the country.

"War is the game the General best loves, the game he has spent his life in learning, the greatest game of all. He is the happy warrior in being."

### BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED.

#### Sir Evelyn Bradford, Col. Le Marchant, and Capt. Stewart.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Among the British officers killed in France, as made known in a casualty list issued tonight, was Capt. Bertram Stewart of the West Kent Yeomanry.

Capt. Stewart was one of two officers who were imprisoned in a German fortress for several months for espionage and were pardoned by Emperor William on the occasion of his last visit to England.

In the list of dead also appear the names of Col. Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was a well-known Londoner, and Lieut. Col. Louis St. Gratien Le Marchant of the East Lancashire Regiment.

Evans Ale And Stout
IN BOTTLES AND SPLITS.
Order Supply from Nearest Dealer.

## ENVOYS ASSAIL NEW 'WHITE PAPER'

### Made Up in London for Purpose of Defending British Policy, Bernstorff Charges.

### DUMBA AGREES WITH HIM

### Say Russia Ignored Concessions and Made No Answer to Demand for Explanation of Mobilization.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, took notice last night of the story printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning which told of the issuance of a new "White Paper," which, among other things, revealed that Austria was ready to settle with Servia through the medium of diplomacy when Germany made such a peaceful solution of the question impossible by declaring war on Russia and then attacking France.

Count von Bernstorff charged the British Government with preparing the latest "White Paper" in London for the purpose of defending the British policy, giving as his reason for this that the newly published dispatch credited to Sir Maurice de Bunsen, British Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, was openly announced as having been prepared on Sept. 1 last, which Count von Bernstorff pointed out was several weeks after Sir Maurice left his post in Vienna. This, said the German Ambassador, indicated that the dispatch was written in London for the purpose of defending the British policy.

According to the 'White Paper' as published here," said Ambassador Bernstorff, "Sir Maurice de Bunsen is supposed to have written this report on Sept. 1, several weeks after he left his post as British Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, so that evidently the dispatch was written in London for the purpose of defending the British policy.

"Sir Maurice de Bunsen concedes what has always been asserted on the German side; that Austria made very great concessions which should have satisfied Russia. These concessions were transmitted to Russia on July 30. The only answer ever received to these concessions from Russia was not, as Sir Maurice de Bunsen claims, the partial mobilization of the Russian Army, but the mobilization of the whole army against Austria and Germany; and on July 31 Russian troops crossed the German frontier at various points.

"When Germany asked for an explanation of this we never received an answer at all; so naturally we had to regard ourselves as being in a state of war with Russia."

Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, who is also at the Ritz-Carlton, when told of Ambassador Bernstorff's statement, said that he indorsed everything that the German Ambassador had said.

Count von Bernstorff received a wireless message from the Foreign Office in Berlin last night which stated that "all French and English reports about victories in France are untrue," and that up to the present time Germany's strategical position had been unaffected. The message also stated that the Temps of Paris gave the British losses along the extended battlefield as 15,000 men, which, the message said, was confirmatory of German success.

### VON BERNSTORFF'S DENIAL.

#### "Not One Word of Truth" in Belgian Statements to Our President.

When Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was seen yesterday afternoon he was asked if he, as the representative of the German Government, would make any reply to the charges of atrocities made by the Belgian Government against the German soldiers who have invaded Belgium.

"All that I care to say about the Belgian charges," said the Ambassador, "is that I have officially informed the State Department in Washington that there is not one word of truth in the statements made to the President yesterday by the Belgian Commission."

The Ambassador said that he had received no news concerning military activities in Europe during the day.

Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul General at New York, said today at the offices of the Consulate General that the story of German atrocities in Belgium as related to President Wilson in Washington yesterday by King Albert's Royal Commission, sent especially to this country for that purpose, would soon be published in book form for universal distribution. The book is now in the press, the Consul General said, and gives full detail.

Mrs. Lala Van Der Velde, wife of Emil Van Der Velde, a member of King Albert's Royal Commission, is expected here tomorrow on the Cretic of the White Star Line. She will be officially received by the Consul General.

### FAVORS DUM-DUM INQUIRY.

#### But Britain's Spokesman Has No Hope of Our Participation.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the British Government had no objection to an inquiry being made with regard to the alleged use of dum-dum bullets and to reported atrocities.

The Government would participate in such an inquiry, he said, but as to the suggestion that it should ask the United States to appoint a committee of inquiry, he thought that in view of the reply reported to have been given by President Wilson to Germany there would be no use in making proposals to the United States on the subject.

## GERMAN STORESHIP TAKEN.

### French Cruiser Conde Captures the Heina Off St. Thomas.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Sept. 17.—The Norwegian steamer Heina has been captured by the French cruiser Condé off St. Thomas and brought to Fort de France. The Heina is said to have been laden with coal, oil, preserves, and various canned goods intended for German warships reported to be cruising in the Atlantic Ocean.

The last report of the steamer Heina was Aug. 7, when she sailed from Philadelphia for La Guaira, Venezuela.

### SINKS 5 BRITISH SHIPS?

#### Cruiser Emden Reported to Have Destroyed Them Off Indian Coast.

TOKIO, Sept. 17, (9:50 P. M.)—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India.

The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

### BRITISH SEIZE THE RYNDAM.

#### Holland-America Liner Taken to Cork—Left Here Sept. 8.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 17.—The Holland-America Line steamship Ryndam, which sailed from New York on Sept. 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British warship and brought into Cork Harbor today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The British Embassy today forwarded to all British Consular officers in the United States a communication announcing the establishment of British Prize Courts in the United Kingdom and throughout the overseas dominions of Great Britain in which matters relative to captured cargoes will be considered.

The purpose of the announcement is to emphasize the fact that these courts are in existence and under instructions to treat the captured cargoes of neutrals very liberally, releasing all such cargoes where the title of the neutral is clearly established and the cargo is not contraband. In more doubtful cases recourse to the ordinary prize court procedure will be necessary. Advices to the State Department today show that in many cases the British Government has already released cargoes of American goods seized in belligerent vessels, at the time of the declaration of war, but it is expected that American shippers will ask for several million dollars in damages for delays caused by seizure.

When the war began the American Government declared that it would not consider cargoes then on the high seas liable to seizure or adjudication in prize courts. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, appointed a committee to handle the situation.

Under international law ships sailing at any time do so with the risk of being exposed to conditions arising from a possible declaration of war while en route.

The experience of the Holland-America liner Ryndam bears great similarity to that of the steamship Noordam of the same line on her latest eastern trip across the Atlantic.

The Noordam sailed from New York on Sept. 1 for Rotterdam, but was seized as a British prize and taken on Sept. 10 to Queenstown, where 188 German and Austrian reservists were taken off the vessel.

After six days' detention at the Irish port, the Noordam was permitted to continue her voyage to Rotterdam.

### GERMAN SHIPS' RENDEZVOUS.

#### Five Cruisers Said to be at the Marshall Islands in the Pacific.

HONOLULU, Sept. 17.—Two German merchant Captains from the China Sea have brought word that the German Navy and merchant marine are making the Marshall Islands their rendesvous in the Pacific. Five German cruisers, two steam oil tankers, and twelve German passenger and freight ships are said to be there now.

Capt. Mellhoff of the little Hamburg-American trader Loongmoon, which arrived last night from Tsing-tao, forty-three days out, told the story first. Capt. Vogeler of the Gouverneur Jaschke, also of the Hamburg-American freight service, which arrived today, corroborated him.

"There are now six German vessels here. They probably will remain until peace is made.

### DER GROSSE FOUGHT BACK.

#### Cruiser Highflyer Hit Ten Times Before Sinking Converted Liner.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—An officer of the British cruiser Highflyer has given the following account of the sinking of the converted North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off the coast of Africa late in August by the Highflyer.

"While we were coaling at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, we heard that two colliers had left for Rio de Oro, West Africa. We followed and sighted the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse within twenty miles of Rio de Oro with colliers alongside. We opened fire at 8:10 o'clock and finished at 4:25. The Kaiser Wilhelm sank at 5:10. Our lyddite shells soon settled things. Our ship was struck ten times."

### France Careful of German Wounded

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 18.—The War Office has issued a notice that all persons employed in the hospital service who are found guilty of neglecting to give proper care to German prisoners left behind by the German Army because of the gravity of their wounds, will be immediately relieved from duty.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
584-586 and 588 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Regarding Smart Apparel for the Younger Set—the Undergraduate and the Debutante—

We hold that, while the elements of Fashion may be arbitrary, their development *must vary* with the *age* and *personality* of the wearer.

Putting this theory into practice, we have produced a collection of Misses' garments, *the youthful charm* and *individuality* of which sets each style apart from the commonplace.

*Misses' Smartly Tailored Suits*—$35, $38, $45, up.
*Classroom Dresses*—$25, $35, up. *Dance Frocks*—$38, $45, up
*Blouses*—$7, $15, up. *Chic Hats*—$15, $18, up.
*Street and Sports Coats*—$28, $35, $45, up.
*Misses' Fur Sets*—$35, $45, $65, up.

## DENIES VANDERBILT DENOUNCED BRITISH

### Edmund L. Baylies, His Lawyer, Repudiates Alleged Interview Assailing Triple Entente.

### WIDELY PRINTED IN GERMANY

### Vanderbilt Is Now on His Way to New York on White Star Liner Olympic.

Friends of Cornelius Vanderbilt were very much surprised yesterday morning when they read the alleged interview with him in which he denounced the action of Great Britain in siding with the French and Russians in the European war as the greatest disgrace of the century, and that a fatal blow to Germany would be likewise a fatal blow to the United States.

Edmund L. Baylies of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, who is Mr. Vanderbilt's attorney, was among those who were certain that Mr. Vanderbilt had been misquoted. Mr. Baylies sent the following letter to THE TIMES with reference to the interview:

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Referring to a news item in your paper of this date, in which Cornelius Vanderbilt is represented as assailing England and France and expressing wishes for Germany's success, I desire, as Mr. Vanderbilt's attorney, while he is at sea, and, therefore, unable to speak for himself, to repudiate the alleged interview in the Breslau Zeitung of Aug. 27, vouched for by the so-called Chamber of German-American Commerce in New York.

I have been with Mr. Vanderbilt in Europe during the past Summer since the commencement of the present war, and am entirely familiar with his views on this subject, and, therefore, feel authorized to make this denial. It is impossible that Mr. Vanderbilt should have expressed the views credited to him.

Upon his return to New York next week Mr. Vanderbilt will himself contradict the alleged interview, which can have but one object, namely, to intensify the bitterness of feeling which the present unfortunate war has aroused.

EDMUND L. BAYLIES.
Sept. 17, 1914.

Another friend of Mr. Vanderbilt said that he was certain that he Mr. Vanderbilt had "never said, thought, or felt any of the things" credited to him in the alleged interview in the Breslauer Zeitung of Aug. 27, a translation of which was made public by the Chamber of German-American Commerce of 11 Broadway Wednesday afternoon.

At the chamber Heinrich Charles, Secretary of the organization, when told of the action taken by Mr. Baylies in the matter, thought a while before making his answer. He then said:

Concerning the authority of statements of Cornelius Vanderbilt to a correspondent of the Breslauer Zeitung, which statements were translated and furnished by us to the press, we have this to say:

"The interview was originally printed in the Breslauer Zeitung, one of the foremost journals of Germany, and made the rounds of the German press. The particular paper we clipped the interview from is the Taegliche Rundschau, one of Berlin's most reliable papers. The Breslau Zeitung stated that a correspondent had the conversation with Mr. Vanderbilt in Genoa in August. Considerable care was exercised in our translation—in fact, modifications were made with the express purpose of avoiding intensification of any bitter feeling that may exist.

"Our reasons for believing that the interview is unquestionably authentic are, first, because the newspapers of Germany are at present under strict control, and not one of them would dare print an interview not correct and authorized. Second, because we ascertained that Mr. Vanderbilt was in Genoa in Austria. Also, because of Mr. Vanderbilt's intimate relations with Kaiser Wilhelm, Prince Heinrich, and other members of the Imperial German family, from whom he has received many favors at Berlin and at Kiel—relations which undoubtedly justify such sentiments as were contained in the published statements.

Mr. Vanderbilt is now on his way to New York from Europe, being a passenger on the White Star liner Olympic, which sailed from Southampton Wednesday. The Olympic is due next Tuesday.

### PRISONERS DEPLORE WAR.

#### "Why Are We Here?" Asks a Saxon, Who Arrives at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—The official world of France awaits with optimism the result of the great battle in the north. The Germans have undoubtedly received fresh supplies of men and ammunition, but probably less than the Allies, who, in the opinion of the Temps military expert, have the advantage over the invaders after their retreat.

Prisoners from the battle of the Marne continue to pour into Bordeaux, but so discreetly has their transport been arranged that the people are hardly aware of their presence. Eight hundred arrived today, most of them Saxons, belonging to the agricultural classes. Some of them were Berlin postmen. All talked freely, pointing smilingly at their tattered greenish gray uniforms.

"The majority of the prisoners had been wounded in their first action, but if they fought little they marched much.

"We never did less than forty-five or fifty kilometers a day," said one of the men. "The field kitchens had difficulty in keeping up, but, nevertheless, we usually had one hot meal. But the marching exhausted us. One day we marched for twenty-two hours, interrupted by only one hour's sleep."

"This war is a terrible thing," said a Saxon infantryman, with tears in his eyes. "I left there," pointing to the east, "my wife and children. Do you think I am here willingly? What do we want here?"

THE TIME CLAUSE

Virtually every building contract contains a time clause setting forth the period of time to be involved in the construction of the building and stipulating the completion date.

That clause in a Thompson-Starrett contract is more than a clause, it is a certainty, not merely because it is in the contract, but because it is in the power of this organization so to gauge its capabilities as to fulfil every promise it makes and to make none which it cannot fulfil.

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SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.
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It arrests decay

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Men's Furnishing Department
New sections have been opened for
Men's Soft Hats, Derby Hats, Silk Hats and Men's Shoes
featuring the smart, up-to-date styles for Autumn wear.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

# RED CROSS FUND TOTALS $133,058

### Jacob H. Schiff Announces New Gifts of $1,183 to New York Branch.

### $3,374 FOR THE BELGIANS

### American Ambulance Fund Now Amounts to $42,208—Shinnecock Golfers Give $1,740.

Subscriptions to the European Fund of the Red Cross, acknowledged by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch of the society, yesterday totaled $1,188.20, which brings the grand total up to $133,058.25. It was also announced from Washington last night that the fund had been further increased by a contribution of $1,740 from the members of the Shinnecock Golf Club of Long Island. The new subscriptions received by Mr. Schiff are:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jacques Halle | $250 | E. N. K. | $25 |
| Oneida Co. Red Cross | 105 | R. F. Schaffner. | 15 |
| Staff and friends. | 100 | W. D. B. | 10 |
| Camp Wild Air. | 150 | E. H. | 10 |
| Children's Missionary Soc'y, Presby. Church, Morristown | 100 | Through Mrs. L. Knapp | 10 |
| Mrs. E. M. Dawes | 100 | F. L. Pryor | 10 |
| A. C. Soper | 100 | A. C. Daum | 5 |
| Through The Independent | 78.50 | H. S. C. | 5 |
| Mme. N. Pernesson | 75 | W. P. C. | 5 |
| Through N. Y. State Laundry | 59.50 | J. Schubert | 4.20 |
| L. B. | 25 | Mrs. R. O. Pitts | 4 |
| Alumnae St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn | 25 | Miss A. R. Jansson | 2 |
| | | "Cash" | 2 |
| | | "A Deaconess" | 2 |
| | | Mrs. Fuller | 2 |
| | | Hud. Guild Club | 2 |
| | | Rev. J. B. Lyman | 2 |
| | | E. O. H. Pitney | $100 |
| | | Caroline Young | 25 |
| | | J. K. Gove | 25 |
| | | T. R. Brown | 25 |
| | | R. Rogers | 5 |
| | | R. W. Poor | 100 |
| | | H. T. W. | 100 |
| | | W. C. Ferguson | 25 |
| | | Mrs. C. S. Smith | 25 |
| | | T. A. Buckner | 100 |
| | | H. L. Juller | 15 |
| | | Ana Bolo | 10 |
| | | Mrs. T. M. Prentice | 1 |
| | | G. X. McLanahan | 10 |
| | | Caroline Dunn | 25 |
| | | J. H. Browning | 100 |
| | | T. F. Murthe | 10 |
| | | W. Mitchell | 25 |
| | | W. B. Parsons | 20 |
| | | Mrs. L. Perry | 20 |
| | | T. H. Hubbard | 500 |
| | | G. P. J. | 25 |
| | | F. S. J. | 25 |
| | | C. D. Haines | 10 |
| | | W. N. Cohen | 10 |
| | | J. H. Kellogg | 25 |
| | | H. S. Glazier | 25 |
| | | C. Collins | 25 |
| | | Mrs. A. Lewisohn | 100 |
| | | A. Dives | 25 |
| | | Anchinclose | 10 |
| | | Mary Gibliss | 5 |
| | | D. Cady Eaton | 100 |
| | | Anonymous | 1 |
| | | John Norland | 5 |
| | | Englishman | 25 |
| | | Louise Oger | 5 |
| | | Collected by Mr. Pliaet | 11 |
| | | H. Woodcock | 5 |
| | | Mrs. H. Woodcock | 5 |
| | | P. H. Woodcock. | 2 |
| | | Un Alsacien | 1 |
| | | Une Francaise | 1 |
| | | E. Marnier | 1 |
| | | C. Van Tracker. | 2 |
| | | Clara de Leon | 5 |
| | | C. Mercier | 10 |
| | | B. Raap | 2 |
| | | Anonymous | 5 |
| | | A. Terriers | 10 |
| | | G. Huxley | 10 |
| | | Anonymous | 2 |
| | | R. R. Rhodes | 25 |
| | | Chessbrough Bld. Co. | 10 |

The fund being raised for the relief of non-combatant Belgians was increased yesterday by $3,374, making the grand total $33,870.82. Donations to this fund should be sent either to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street. The new subscriptions are:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Evelyn Thomson. | $25 | O. H. Pitney. | $100 |
| Friend | 1 | Caroline Young. | 25 |
| M. D. | 50 | J. K. Gove | 25 |
| C. C. Ward | 10 | T. R. Brown | 25 |
| S. Lindsay | 5 | R. Rogers | 5 |
| Friend | 10 | R. W. Poor | 100 |
| Mrs. H. W. Rogers | 50 | H. T. W. | 100 |
| C. L. Perkins | 100 | W. C. Ferguson | 25 |
| W. L. Brower | 10 | Mrs. C. S. Smith | 25 |
| J. C. Parrish | 25 | T. A. Buckner | 100 |
| Mary Hoyt | 25 | H. L. Juller | 15 |
| Ralph Dundas | 100 | Ana Bolo | 10 |
| W. H. Parsons | 15 | Mrs. T. M. Prentice | 1 |
| M. J. Valliant | 25 | G. X. McLanahan | 10 |
| D. L. Lake | 50 | Caroline Dunn | 25 |
| Anonymous | 25 | J. H. Browning | 100 |
| W. A. Du Bois | 50 | T. F. Murthe | 10 |
| M. Moreau | 10 | W. Mitchell | 25 |
| Mansfield Perry | 10 | W. B. Parsons | 20 |
| M. C. Bacon | 10 | Mrs. L. Perry | 20 |
| E. J. Pegram | 10 | T. H. Hubbard | 500 |
| H. E. Geer | 10 | G. P. J. | 25 |
| E. Dothier | 35 | F. S. J. | 25 |
| C. A. Stillman | 25 | C. D. Haines | 10 |
| A. D. Dwight | 15 | W. N. Cohen | 10 |
| M. C. Lefferts | 50 | J. H. Kellogg | 25 |
| W. H. Leupp | 25 | H. S. Glazier | 25 |
| A. H. Perkins | 50 | C. Collins | 25 |
| L. N. Starr | 100 | Mrs. A. Lewisohn | 100 |
| R. W. Folger | 5 | A. Dives | 25 |
| W. C. Childs, Jr. | 25 | Anchinclose | 10 |
| Fred S. Simmons | 100 | Mary Gibliss | 5 |
| Miss R. H. Powell | 5 | D. Cady Eaton | 100 |
| Walter Gillis | 12.50 | Anonymous | 1 |
| Frank Gillis | 12.50 | John Norland | 5 |
| Mrs. A. M. Kahn | 6 | Englishman | 25 |
| Mrs. E. Fuller | 5 | Louise Oger | 5 |
| Benjamin Tuska | 10 | Collected by Mr. Pliaet | 11 |
| Mrs. A. M. Young | 10 | H. Woodcock | 5 |
| Ruth Draper | 50 | Mrs. H. Woodcock | 5 |
| Miss H. E. Davis | 5 | P. H. Woodcock. | 2 |
| G. J. F. Foran | 5 | Un Alsacien | 1 |
| O. G. | 250 | Une Francaise | 1 |
| F. D. Stevens | 10 | E. Marnier | 1 |
| Franklin Polili | 50 | C. Van Tracker. | 2 |
| E. T. H. Talmage | 60 | Clara de Leon | 5 |
| Miss V. C. Gildersleeve | 10 | C. Mercier | 10 |
| Children's party, through Eleanor Viox | 12 | B. Raap | 2 |
| Catharine O'Sullivan | 5 | Anonymous | 5 |
| Mrs. F. S. Witherbee | 25 | A. Terriers | 10 |
| A. Boller | 25 | G. Huxley | 10 |
| Miss M. Parsons | 20 | Anonymous | 2 |
| | | R. R. Rhodes | 25 |
| | | Chessbrough Bld. Co. | 10 |

It was announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. that the fund for the maintenance of the work of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris now amounted to $42,206.78.

Miss Agnes B. Davis of Plainfield, N. J., will leave here on Tuesday for Quebec, in response to information received by her that she has been elected for Red Cross service by the Canadian Government. Miss Davis is a graduate of the Victoria General Hospital, London, Ont., and the Women's Hospital, New York.

### FOR BRITISH RELIEF FUND.

#### Englishmen Living Here Launch Movement to Raise Money.

A movement was started last night at a meeting of Englishmen living in this city, held at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, to raise a fund for the relief of distressed families of British reservists who have gone to the front from this city and to assist in the relief work in England.

John Kenna Lawson, who presided, said that his three brothers were at the front fighting, and that his mother and sister were aiding the wounded who were brought back to London. The least that he and other Englishmen living in this country could do, he said, would be to send funds for the work at home. A collection was taken to defray first expenses, and it was announced that on Nov. 13 a concert would be given at the Lyceum Theatre under the auspices of a women's committee, the proceeds to go toward relief work. An entertainment will also be held in the club rooms on Oct. 24 for the same purpose.

Another meeting will be held next Wednesday night, to which all Englishmen are invited.

#### Lord Wm. Percy Found Rare Duck.

Lord William Percy, the British naturalist, who has just sailed from New York to join the Grenadier Guards, stopped in this city long enough to outline to Frederic C. Walcott, Director of the American Game Protective Association, the ornithological results of his recent trip in Alaskan and Siberian waters. He sought particularly for the spectacled eider duck. This species was supposed to be extinct on the Alaskan coast. Lord Percy succeeded in obtaining eleven specimens, of which ten were Siberian and one Alaskan.

## GET WORK OR GO TO WAR!

### How England Increased Her Army in the Days of Queen Anne.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Notice to "serve in the army or find work" was the method of dealing with able-bodied unemployed men in the days of Queen Anne, a period of almost incessant warfare.

When the recruiting officer—described at the time as a compound of "canting, lying, impudence, bullying, swearing, drinking, and a halberd"—failed to beat up recruits fast enough for Marlborough's wars, an act was passed to enable Justices of the Peace to compel all able-bodied men "as have not any lawful means for their own maintenance" to join the army.

Parish officers were encouraged to hunt up such men, and received $5 for every man sentenced to be a soldier.

The result, however, was disappointing. Thousands deserted, and England relied mainly on volunteers. Each of these were offered $20 bounty and a discharge after three years, "if they deserved it."

## JAPANESE-AMERICAN DINNER

### Demonstration of Friendship in Tokio—Speech by Kaneko.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—A notable demonstration of friendship toward the United States was made tonight at a dinner given by the Japanese Association, which was attended among others by Takaaki Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, and George W. Guthrie, the United States Ambassador.

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, President of the association, in a speech attacked those persons who, he said, were trying to estrange the United States and Japan.

"Japan not only will not attack the Philippines," said Viscount Kaneko, "but she never had any idea of disturbing the tranquillity of the territorial waters of the Philippines. Our friendship will be as firm and immovable as historic Plymouth Rock."

Other speakers suggested an alliance between the United States and Japan for the preservation of peace in the Pacific.

The Japanese East and West News Bureau received a message from Tokio yesterday announcing that the Japanese Government had prohibited on Sept. 14 the publication of The Japan Daily Herald and The Deutsche Japan Post of Yokohama for attacks on the Japanese Government's policy in the war.

Martin Ostwald, the editor of The Deutsche Japan Post, the dispatch added, was expelled from Japan.

## DESPERADOES SELF-SLAIN.

### Gang in Rand Kill Themselves, Leader First Shooting His Wife

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 17.—The gang of desperadoes under the leadership of a man named Jackson, who were indirectly the cause of the killing of Gen. Jacobus Hendrick de la Rey, the noted Boer General, came to a dramatic end today.

They took refuge in a cave on the East Rand, and the police surrounded the cave and called upon them to surrender.

The desperadoes offered to give up their arms to Jackson's wife. She entered the cave, and Jackson shot her. Jackson and his two accomplices then committed suicide.

Gen. de la Rey, who was one of the ablest commanders in the Boer war, was proceeding in an automobile to his farm, when police who were watching for the Jackson desperadoes challenged him. He continued on without stopping, and the police fired, a bullet entering Gen. de la Rey's heart.

## SISTERS RUN DOWN BY AUTO

### Mrs. Clara Thayer Perry Dead, Miss Ida M. Thayer Dying.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 17.—The two sisters of ex-Congressman John Alden Thayer were run over and mortally injured in the street near their homes here this afternoon.

Mrs. Clara Thayer Perry, 65 years old, of 900 Main Street, was picked up dead after the automobile had passed over her. Miss Ida M. Thayer, aged 62, before whose home at 10 Hawthorne Street, the accident happened, is dying to-night.

The machine that ran down the women was a big touring car owned and driven by C. Newton Prouty, Jr., of Spencer, son of the wealthy shoe manufacturer of that town.

According to Prouty and all the witnesses of the accident, it was unavoidable.

The victims of the catastrophe were two of this city's most prominent women, coming from one of New England's most noted families. They were direct descendants of John and Priscilla Alden.

Congressman Thayer was in Sea Girt, N. J. today. He took the first train for this city and will reach here early to-morrow morning. Another brother, George K. Thayer, lives in New York.

Mrs. Perry was the widow of Dr. Charles H. Perry, one of the most noted surgeons in Massachusetts, who died here six years ago after practicing in this city for fifty years.

## 12 KILLED AS TRAIN HITS CAR

### Thirty Others Injured in Wreck Near Memphis.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—Twelve people were killed and thirty injured when an Illinois Central freight train plowed into the trailer of the Raleigh Springs car which left Memphis at 6 o'clock tonight.

The accident occurred at the Sumner Avenue crossing, a quarter of a mile east of Binghamton. The freight train was going north on the Belt Line Railroad. The trailer was carried 100 yards and over an embankment.

Patrolman Clark reports that the conductor in charge of the car said there were seventy-five passengers on the trailer and that about forty got off at Binghamton.

The known dead are Dr. L. H. Pittman, Albert Hodges, I. B. Douglass, Will Rogers, and John Tank, colored.

## 12 BURIED BY CAVE-IN.

### Miners Caught 1,600 Feet Below Ground in Utah Accident.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 17.—A cave-in on the 1,600-foot level of the Centennial Eureka mine of Eureka today buried twelve men. Although hope of rescuing them was abandoned, their relatives stood about the shaft imploring help.

The men were too deeply buried to have survived.

# OPPOSE STATE BANK ISSUE OF CURRENCY

### Emergency Function Should Be Reserved to National Banks, Reserve Board Holds.

### WILL CHANGE SENATE BILL

### House Committee Likely to Strike Out That Section—Two Other Amendments Decided Upon.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Following the appearance today of three members of the Federal Reserve Board before the House Banking and Currency Committee, all of whom urged the elimination of the provision of the bill recently passed by the Senate which would permit State banks to issue emergency currency upon terms of equality with national banks, it was generally conceded that the Senate measure would be changed in many particulars before going before the House for action.

Chairman Glass has faith that the new currency system will prove adequate in the face of the present crisis brought on by the European war. A majority of his colleagues on the committee are of the same opinion, and today Messrs. Hamlin, Warburg, and Williams of the Reserve Board took occasion to declare their confidence in the law.

Mr. Warburg informed the committee that the Federal reserve system would be put in operation probably between Oct. 15 and 30. He insisted that there would be no present need for more currency if that which was being hoarded by banks and individuals, through lack of confidence, were put in circulation.

"This hoarding always takes place in times of distress," said Mr. Warburg. "In my opinion, an abundance of currency to meet all demands will be immediately forthcoming when the new Federal reserve system is inaugurated."

The bill under consideration before the committee would authorize national banks to issue notes based on commercial paper to not exceeding 75 per cent. of their capital and surplus. The present law permits the issuance of such notes only up to 30 per cent. of capital and surplus. While the Reserve Board members were favorable to the legislation in the main, they asked that the Hoke Smith amendment, placing State banks in the same category as national banks be stricken from the measure as unnecessary and unwise.

It developed at the hearing that the committee had received not a single indorsement of the plan to include State banks. Not even the State banks themselves, it was said, had signified to the committee that the legislation was wanted. On the other hand, John Skelton Williams, a member of the board, said he had received letters from national banks threatening to leave the National Currency Association should the provision be enacted into law.

The board commended two important amendments to the bill. One provides that "the Federal Reserve Board shall have power to permit member banks to carry in the Federal Reserve banks any portion of their reserves now required by Section 19 of the act to be held in their own banks." It is estimated that this would result in an increase of credit approximating $700,000,000.

The other amendment suggested would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury "to devise and put into operation a system of clearances of national banknotes between the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks and for that purpose to designate Federal Reserve banks as agents of the United States." It is contended that a change of this character in the law would enable the Secretary to facilitate the movement of emergency currency now being issued under the amended Aldrich-Vreeland currency law.

## FIND ROBERT KIRKPATRICK.

### Father Appeals to Times for News of 14-Year-Old Son.

J. G. Kirkpatrick of 14 West Eighty-fourth Street has asked THE TIMES to help him in finding news of his 14-year-old son, Robert, who has been missing since Sept. 9. The boy left home on that day on an errand to a near-by grocery, and after making some purchases left the articles at the store, saying he would call for them later. Since then his parents have heard nothing from him.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said yesterday that his son had, so far as he knew, no intention of running away when he left home, as he had made no preparations and took nothing with him. The family is inclined to think that unwillingness to return to school may have influenced him to go away. He was a student in Public School 166, at 166 West Eighty-ninth Street, and belonged to the Boy Scouts, at whose encampment he spent three weeks this Summer.

He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has light hair and complexion, and blue eyes, and when last seen was wearing a gray Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers, black shoes and stockings, a short-sleeved blue blouse waist, and a gray cap.

## PACIFIC LINER A CRUISER

### Empress of Asia, Requisitioned by British, Combing Seas for Prizes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The new Canadian Pacific Railway trans-Pacific liner Empress of Asia has been requisitioned by the British Government and transformed into a merchant cruiser. She is now combing the Pacific for prizes. This was the word brought here from the Orient today by the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria.

The Empress of Asia is a four-screw turbine vessel of 16,909 tons, built in 1913 and put into service within the last few months. The Japanese liner Nippon Maru has been pressed into the transport service.

Among the passengers landed by the Manchuria was Baron L. von Muller, Austrian Ambassador to Japan, who said he intended to spend a few weeks in this country before attempting to return to Austria.

Another passenger, Capt. F. Erdmannsdeorffer of the Hamburg-American Line, commanding the freighter Spezia of 3,781 tons, was in Vladivostok when war between Russia and Germany was declared. The Russians seized his vessel and gave him one hour, he said, to leave the country. Three of his officers were held.

The Manchuria brought the largest cargo ever landed at this port from the Orient.

## LINER CHASED 150 MILES

### Luxemburg Finally Driven from Intended Prey by a British Cruiser.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Reporting a narrow escape from capture by the German auxiliary cruiser Luxemburg when 300 miles south of St. Lucia, British West Indies, the British steamship Anselma de Larrinaga, from Buenos Aires, docked here today.

Capt. Dayis said that the Luxemburg, which was formerly the Hamburg-American liner of the same name, chased his vessel for 150 miles until the appearance of a French cruiser and a British warship forced her to abandon the pursuit.

"When we got into St. Lucia," said Capt. Davis, "we were told that the Luxemburg had captured the British freight steamers Hyades, Helmwood, and Rowes Castle, but, being unable to put into any port with them, she had taken the crews off and had then sunk the vessels. The Rowes Castle was sunk two days before we got to St. Lucia, we were told. She was on her way to New York from Chile."

Two more British steamships were reported missing and were thought to have been captured, according to Capt. Davis.

## NAVY INQUIRY AT TUCKERTON

### Government Will Investigate Accident to Wireless Station.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Daniels today ordered a Naval Court of Inquiry to investigate the accident which disabled the high-power radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., yesterday and rendered its sending apparatus useless. When asked whether the order in any way involved a suspicion of inefficiency, Secretary Daniels replied in the negative.

An official statement said: "This Court of Inquiry will investigate all the circumstances connected with the accident, will ascertain the causes of the accident and the damage done, and will, if there was any inefficiency on the part of any one connected with the operation of the station, definitely fix the responsibility therefor. The Court of Inquiry will meet at Tuckerton Friday, Sept. 18. Two civilian radio experts in the employ of the Navy Department have been directed to assist the Court in its investigation and it is intended that a full and exhaustive investigation shall be made."

The Court of Inquiry will consist of Lieut. Commander A. J. Hepburn, Lieut. Commander Herbert G. Sparrow, and Lieuts. Walter B. Woodson and Clyde H. McDonald.

## TRAINING SHIP FOUNDERS.

### 21 of an Old British, Battleship's Crew Drown in the Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Admiralty announces that the training ship Fisgard II., formerly the battleship Erebus, has foundered during a gale in the English Channel and that twenty-one members of her crew were drowned. At the time of the disaster the Fisgard II. was being towed.

Boy artificers were trained on the vessel.

The Fisgard foundered at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The survivors were landed here. The vessel was outward bound from Portland when she struck rough weather, during which some of her heavy equipment broke loose, giving her a heavy list.

The Fisgard turned back in an effort to make port, but turned turtle in sight of hundreds of spectators ashore when she reached Portland Race.

The work of rescue was hampered by the heavy seas.

The Fishguard foundered off Portland as she was being towed by tugs through a heavy sea. Forty-four of the crew were rescued by the tugs.

## MRS. F. W. HARRIMAN BACK.

### Saw German Aeroplane, Flying Over Paris, Drop Two Bombs.

Mrs. F. W. Harriman, who arrived yesterday from Marseilles on the Fabre liner Patria with 598 other American refugees, said she was in Paris on Aug. 30 at the Hotel Regina in the Rue de Rivoli and saw a German aeroplane fly over the Seine. One bomb dropped into the river and another fell in the street in front of the hotel, but did not explode.

When the Patria left Marseilles on Sept. 3 the piers were crowded with Turcoes disembarking from Algeria. Among the passengers were a number of school teachers and students who had been marooned in Italy by the war and joined the liner at Palermo.

# DEMOCRATS SOLID FOR WAR TAX BILL

### Few Changes Now Probable—House as Well as Senate Minority Will Fight It.

### BROKERS ENTER PROTEST

### State of Their Business Doesn't Warrant Tax, They Say—Talk of Modifying Check Stamp Provision.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Having determined in their caucus the War Tax bill, Democrats of the House have ceased to show concern at every new suggestion for the inclusion or elimination of a source of revenue. It is probable that the bill to be presented by Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will be accepted in its entirety or rejected as a whole. The Democrats, judging from present indications, will be solidly back of the measure, and, if the efforts of the Republican leaders are as effective as expected, the minority party in both House and Senate will be lined up against the proposed tax.

Mr. Underwood hopes to be able to introduce the bill late tomorrow. It is his plan to call a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee for Saturday, at which the Republican members as well as the Democrats will be present. A report will be made to the House early next week.

The House Republicans have decided to hold a conference on the measure to-morrow night, and it is expected they will follow the lead of the Republican Senators, who have resolved to fight the legislation on the ground that retrenchment in appropriations will be adequate to meet the situation.

While it is not thought that the minority will be able to defeat the bill in the House, the fight will get the Republican attitude before the country and give encouragement to the Senators who oppose the bill.

Stockbrokers are protesting to the Ways and Means Committee against the proposal to include in the bill a special tax on them of $50 a year. Such a tax was levied in the War Revenue act of the Spanish-American war. The stockbrokers base their claim for exemption on the fact that Stock Exchanges are closed throughout the country because of the war, and that their business is demoralized.

The matter will be taken up tomorrow, when the committee expects to receive from the Treasury Department estimates of revenue to be derived from special and stamp taxes proposed to be levied. Several members of the committee maintain that the brokers' tax should be included because the brokers have not closed their offices.

Some members desire to exempt checks from the proposed 2-cent stamp tax if the Treasury estimates show that $100,000,000 in revenue can be raised without them. Great increases in land transactions and insurance business since the Spanish war, they believe, will afford stamp tax revenues more than sufficient to make up for exemption of the check tax. If it is found undesirable to eliminate all checks, it may be decided to exempt from taxation all checks of $50 or less. The principal reason advanced for this exemption is that it would relieve the banks and merchants from annoying detail and also relieve from the tax burden persons of small means.

## WOMEN HELD FOR ARSON.

### Mother and Daughter Arrested After Blaze in Dry Goods Shop.

Mrs. Theresa Huber, 39 years old, who has a dry goods store at 447 Irving Avenue, Williamsburg, and her 16-year-old daughter Mary were arrested yesterday on charges of arson in the first degree following an investigation by Fire Marshal Brophy of a fire in the store discovered early in the morning by Policeman Minck of the Hamburg Avenue Station.

Four families live over the shop. They were asleep when the blaze was discovered. Minck broke down the front door and while extinguishing the blaze discovered, it is alleged, a dozen bologna casings filled with kerosene oil lying around.

When Marshal Brophy subjected Mrs. Huber to sharp questioning she is said to have confessed the incendiary origin of the fire and implicated her daughter. The woman added that her business had been very poor and that she had been unable to met her bills. She carried an insurance of $3,500 on her stock which Marshal Brophy said was worth less than $300. Mrs. Huber and her daughter were taken to the Hamburg Avenue Police Station. Her husband is employed in a brewery.

#### Orange Hatmakers Busy.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 17.—Because of the war the hat factories in Orange Valley that employ many thousand men and women are busier now than they have been in years. The Philadelphia shops are so deluged with orders that the manufacturers of that city have sent word to the local headquarters of the United Hatters of North America telling them they can employ all the hatters that may be out of work in the Oranges

## FEAR FOR GOV. WALSH.

### Physicians Believe Massachusetts Executive Has Contracted Tetanus.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Grave fear that Gov. Walsh might become infected with tetanus has, it was learned tonight, caused the physicians who are attending the Governor to inject quantities of anti-tetanus serum. News of this, together with the knowledge that three eminent Boston physicians held a consultation over the Governor today, caused considerable alarm.

Dr. Charles L. Scudder, the surgeon who has had charge of the Governor's case since the latter fell and broke one of his arms at the Park Riding School on Labor Day, stated tonight that the Governor was getting along well, and that, in fact, the Governor sat up this evening, had a good supper, and was quite happy.

Dr. Harry W. Goodal, who is one of the Back Bay's most prominent physicians, has been called into the case and he was one of the group of physicians who saw the Governor today.

## TRIES TO WED GIRL OF 12.

### Molino Is Parted from an Orphan in the License Bureau.

When Rocco Molino and Stella La Bruno, both of Long Branch, N. J., appeared yesterday in the Marriage Bureau at City Hall and asked for a license, the clerk was impressed by the youthful appearance of the girl. Molino said that she was twelve years old. He said that the girl's parents died several years ago, and that she had been adopted by the family in whose home he boarded, at 308 Norris Avenue.

Patrolman Taggart took Molino and the girl to the Children's Court, and the girl was arraigned before Justice Hoyt on a charge of improper guardianship. She was sent to the Children's Society. Molino was taken before Magistrate Ten Eyck, who discharged him, saying that no crime had been committed.


WHEN youngsters get t' fightin' each gin'-rally sez: "He started it." Thar's a lot o' grown men in Europe jest now that's actin' powerful like children —an' dern bad ones at that.

Velvet Joe

A pipeful of VELVET, calmly smoked, gives a man time to listen and think. A great American has said that tobacco users are contemplative and make fewest mistakes. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, lends calm deliberation to meditation and mediation. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.


## SULZER BOOMS HENNESSY.

### Asks Bull Moose Primary Votes for Himself in Monroe.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—William Sulzer had a busy day today. He addressed three meetings and shook hands with all manner of persons. He felt quite elated at his reception and said he thought he was bound to be elected Governor on the Progressive ticket this Fall. Candidate Davenport he regarded as a small issue.

At Bay View this afternoon Sulzer addressed the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Tonight he greeted big meetings at West High School and the Labor Lyceum.

"I hope every enrolled Democrat," shouted Sulzer at both meetings, "will vote for Hennessy on primary day. I ask this because he is an honest Democrat. I appointed him to make investigations, and he did splendid work. He discovered that of $50,000,000 appropriated for roads half of that amount was stolen from the people."

#### Big White Plains Realty Sale.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Argwyle Land Company, a million-dollar corporation, in which Pittsburgh capital is interested, has closed contracts for 245 acres along Mamaroneck Avenue, close to the Gedney Farms Company property. It will develop the holding. The property is believed to have been purchased from Mrs. Paul Thebaud and Charles A. Briggs.


BUSINESS HOURS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily.

# Arnold Constable & Co.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED

*For Today and Saturday*

## Advance Autumn Sale of MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS

### 250 New Fall Top Coats

*The right coat for crisp mornings and cool evenings—for mist or rain protection, for the season's general wear.*

12.75 *Regularly $19.50*

**MADE FROM CRAVENETTE FINISH** Pure Wool Mixtures and Tweeds in browns, grays, tans and novelty effects in black and white; in the very smartest styles for men and young men.

**SWEATER COATS**—Pure wool, heavy full fashioned grades; convertible roll collar; in plain maroon, gray and navy. Sizes 36 to 46. *Regularly $5.00 and $6.50* 3.65

**DOMET NIGHT ROBES**—Extra heavy quality in plain white and neat fancy colorings; cut on extra long and wide patterns. Collars attached. Specially priced each 1.00

**GABARDINE RAIN COATS**—Splendidly tailored. Long storm models of rubberless rainproof materials in tans, blues and grays. Lined yoke and sleeves. *Regularly $16.50, $19.50, $21.00* 12.75

**FINE SILK SHIRTS**—Of satin striped silk shirtings in unusually fine patterns and colorings for Fall wear. Strictly custom made throughout. Linen neck bands, soft double cuff. Sizes 14 to 18. *Value $4.50* 2.75

### 1200 Extra Large Folded Four-in-Hands

*Regularly $1.00 each* (6 for 3.00) 55c

**Men's Pl... Bright Silk Rep Scarfs,** designed to tie in the soft, full sized knot, with large flowing ends. High grade in every detail and in all the newest Autumn colors and French pastel shadings.

**Rubberless Raincoats**

*For Women and Misses Sizes 16 Years to 44 Bust*

REG. "Waterberry" TRADE MARK

*Priestley's "Cravenette"*

Regularly 15.00 9.50

Consisting of the Celebrated "Waterberry" and TRADE MARK Roseberry RAINPROOF UTILITY COATS, the former owned and controlled exclusively by us in the United States.

Splendidly tailored Fall models made from *Priestley's* own silky Cravenette fabric, in various practical colors.

All Regularly 15.00 At 9.50

**30 Misses' Tailor Suits**

In Cheviot and Novelty Fabrics

*Displaying the distinctive features of the Season's mode and especially suitable for High School and College Girls.*

27.50 *Actual Value* $32.50

**25 Misses' Fall Coats**

Of the new Boucle Cheviot

14.50 *Actual value* $20.00

High grade tailored models, in the latest fashion and the most desirable Autumn shades.

**The New Autumn Gloves**

*For Men, Women and Children*

WOMEN'S "REGIS" GLACE — of superior quality and extremely smart in effect. 2 clasp; in the most fashionable Autumn shades. Specially priced pair 1.25

MEN'S GLOVES—1 clasp, in desirable styles, for Fall and Winter wear, including Tan "Cape." Gray Mocha and Chamois in yellow or white. Specially priced pair 1.45

CHILDREN'S GLACE GLOVES—in Tan or White, suitable for Boys' and Girls' wear. Specially priced pair 1.00

**Handkerchiefs**

WOMEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Very sheer and fine; hand-thread drawn, 1/4 or 1/2 inch hem. *Regularly* $6.00 *dozen* 4.00

WOMEN'S INITIAL Handkerchiefs; embroidered in delicate colors. *Specially priced box of Six* 50c

**Pure Silk Umbrellas**

BLACK TWILLED SILK of superior quality in styles suitable for men and women. A choice assortment of plain or sterling trimmed handles. *Regularly* $3.95 2.95

**House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices**

**Upholstery** — Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 To 1/2 Off

**Carpets** — $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At 1/3 Off

**Oriental Rugs** — $50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/3 Off

**Domestic Rugs** — Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street



# GIMBELS

*Broadway and Thirty-third Street. Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.*

*Two Distinct Types of*

## Men's Gimbel Fall Overcoats

*That Are Very Specially Priced*

### at $16.50

First, be it noted, the Overcoats are of a quality which fairly commands $25, when bought under usual conditions.

But we took every advantage of quantity buying and advance ordering when having the coats made up for us. Hence our low price of $16.50—of especial importance this Autumn.

As to the styles—there are

(1) *Chesterfield Overcoats, Silk-Lined, in a New Model;*

(2) *Knitted Overcoats, Loose-fitting, with Full Skirts*

—each up to the minute in its particular style.

### Men's Autumn Suits at $19.50

The models will appeal especially to the younger men.

Shoulders without padding; bull-dog lapels; coats longer by three-quarters of an inch, and with roll fronts.

Eighteen handsome patterns, including Tartan plaids and stripes.

Well-built suits, with every cent of value that this fine GIMBEL clothing organization could put into them. Fourth Floor.

By Rex Beach

# THE AUCTION BLOCK

*Rex Beach's new novel has just been published and is for sale at your booksellers*

The story is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and has more humor than any other of Beach's books

HARPER & BROTHERS

# DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

## The School Wardrobe

Practical dresses, coats and suits, mingling smartness and sturdiness, simplicity of treatment and De Pinna elegance of tailoring.

Things that have the necessary touch of youthfulness and do not venture beyond the limits of utmost propriety.

The result of specializing on one thing—the correct apparel of young people.

### School Dresses for Girls

Several new models in wool serge dresses, for girls from six to fourteen.

One particular model, a two-piece dress of navy serge, practical for a girl in college or school.

An unusual collection at $15.

### Girls' School Coats

Serviceable, warm coats, tailored and finished with characteristic De Pinna thoroughness.

A special assortment at $15, for girls from 8 to 17.

## DE PINNA

### Boys' Norfolk Suits for School

Always a De Pinna specialty, this season's offerings are better and more varied than at any former time.

A variety of smart and substantial woolens, selected for this purpose—for boys of 7 to 15 years.

Very unusual qualities at $8.75, in three different models.

Further assortments at $12 and $14.

### Boys' Mackinaws

Autumn Mackinaws presented by this house reflect the particular tastes of boarding-school boys and young college men. In the correct colors, at $12.

### School Sweater Coats

Presenting the styles and colors favored at the principal boys' and girls' schools—in the heavy Shaker wool; with toques to match.

### Boys' Haberdashery

All the necessary accessories for a complete school wardrobe, including shirts, underwear, ties, gloves and handkerchiefs.

### "Anniped" Shoes for Boys and Girls

The special De Pinna shoe which has an established reputation—in every style desired; from $3.50.

Special attention is invited to the "Damp-proof" Shoe, in both tan and black—the most sensible school shoe for both boys and girls that can be obtained.

## DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People.

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.


# CARDEN INTERVIEW WILL BE IGNORED

### Government to Overlook Indiscrete Statement of British Minister to Mexico.

### SIR LIONEL HEARD FROM

### Wireless States He Did Not Reflect on Wilson, but "Affairs in Mexico Are Deplorable."

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The United States Government has decided to ignore the alleged indiscretion of Sir Lionel Carden, former British Minister to Mexico, in connection with newspaper interviews in which he was quoted as criticising the United States for withdrawing its troops from Vera Cruz and saying other things that happened to be a reflection on the attitude of this Government in the Mexican situation.

As THE TIMES told in a Washington dispatch this morning, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice informed Secretary Bryan in telephone conversation last night, and subsequently in a formal note, that the statements attributed to Sir Lionel Carden were "unauthoritative." The British Ambassador gave the same assurance today, during a personal call at the State Department, to Robert Lansing, the Acting Secretary of State, and learned that the Government was not disposed to pay any attention to the matter.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice did not tell Acting Secretary Lansing that he knew that Sir Lionel Carden had been misquoted, but he expressed the opinion that no officer of the British Diplomatic Service would have indulged in such criticism of a friendly nation, because in doing so he would have violated a standing regulation of that service. This regulation, he explained, was so stringent that it not only barred such criticism, but forbade a British diplomatic officer from giving an interview of any character to the press. The British Ambassador expressed regret that embarrassment had been caused through the publication of the interview.

In answer to a wireless sent to him on the steamship Celtic by The Evening Sun regarding his criticism of President Wilson's policy in Mexico, alleged to have been given in an interview just before sailing Wednesday, Sir Lionel Carden, retiring British Minister to Mexico replied yesterday:

SS. Celtic, Sept. 17, (wireless via Boston, Mass.)—I have made no statement reflecting on President Wilson's Mexican policy. The condition of affairs when I left Mexico was deplorable, but not desperate. LIONEL CARDEN.

In his interview, which was given in the main saloon companionway of the Celtic, where he sat on a settee with Lady Carden and a friend, Sir Lionel began the conversation by remarks on the seriousness of the war in Europe and what the after consequences might be. Then a City News Association reporter drew his attention to Mexico as being of more interest to the people of the United States, and the British Minister proceeded to make the remarks accredited to him in the newspapers yesterday.

He did not request that he should not be quoted, the three reporters averred, and described the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico as a "desperate shame." When the City News reporter said, "That seems like anarchy, Sir Lionel," he replied, "It is absolute anarchy."

The reporters wrote out their notes in full on board the Celtic. They were experienced newspaper men accustomed to interviewing prominent people who arrive and depart on liners at this port.

### PUTS CIENTIFICOS OUT.

### Denied That Carranza Confiscated Mexican Railway—New Directors.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Denial that the Carranza Government had confiscated the National Railways of Mexico and an explanation of just what had been done were made here today by a gentleman closely associated with the Constitutionalist Confidential Agency. The statement, understood to be based on direct information, follows:

"The published statement that the National Railways of Mexico had been confiscated by the Carranza Government is absolutely false in every respect and is calculated to mislead the public in respect to the policy of that Government. The truth is that the Mexican Government owns about 52 per cent. of the controlling interest in the National Railways, a corporation chartered by the Mexican Congress. With its majority interest the Government has the right, in compliance with the by-laws, to remove the Directors and other officials of the company and to dictate its policy.

"The road has long been in the hands of the Cientificos, who have mismanaged the property, and when Gen. Carranza took over the reins of government he decided that it would be wise to remove from office the employes of the old régime and to substitute those of his own choice. Having made these appointments, the new officials a few days ago took possession of the offices of the National Railways and proceeded to operate the lines in keeping with what was believed to be for the best interests of all concerned.

"While the lines have been for a long time used for military purposes, in connection with the ordinary traffic, there has been no confiscation whatsoever, and it is the purpose of the new Government to restore the property to the corporation after the annual meeting of the shareholders, which takes place on Oct. 7 next, at which time a new Board of Directors will be named.

# RECOGNITION FOR MEXICO SOON

Continued from Page 1.

explanation. They had realized that Sir Lionel Carden had had personal differences with Carranza, and had supposed that he spoke resentfully toward the latter because the First Chief had forced him to leave Mexico.

The President today said the question of withdrawing troops from the Texas border had not been considered, nor was he able to predict when formal recognition would be extended. He pointed out that he had official reports and assurances that conditions in Mexico were not threatening and unsettled as had been reported.

Congratulatory messages from Mexico and from Mexicans in the United States poured in at the White House today on the decision to withdraw the American forces from Vera Cruz. Gen. Carranza expressed great satisfaction through American Consul Silliman and said he would send a formal note of thanks later.

### OCCUPATION ARMY NEAR.

### Gen. Aguilar, with 3,000 Troops, 30 Miles from Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 17.—Gen. Candido Aguilar, with customs, postal, and other officials, and 3,000 troops, reached Soledad, thirty miles from here, tonight, and is spending the night there.

It is supposed that these troops are on the way to occupy Vera Cruz when the Americans evacuate the city. The approach of the Carranza troops has spread fresh alarm among the refugees here.

The refugees continue to tell alarming stories of what may be expected when the Constitutionalists occupy the city. It is said that several persons connected with the civil Government under the Huerta régime have received letters from Carranza partisans stating that their doom is sealed and even locating the spot at which they will be shot or the lamp post to which they will be hanged. Those said to be thus marked for death include the police officials, among whom are some who are not Mexicans.

Another story going the rounds is that a blacklist containing 800 names has been prepared—presumably persons who are to be imprisoned or put to death. This list, according to the story, contains the names of many foreigners, several correspondents in the employ of American newspapers, and even servants of individuals persona non grata to the new Government.

Of course, all these stories must be taken with the proverbial grain of salt. Just the same, they are believed by many of the refugees, and preparations are under way for the sending of a formal protest to Washington against the withdrawal of the American troops.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 17.—Two former officers of the old Federal Army last night drew lots for what they regarded as the honor of humiliating a Constitutionalist officer, a young Major from the capital who had obtained permission to wear his full uniform within the American lines. Anticipating that they would be fined for their assault upon the Constitutionalist the two ex-Federal Captains pooled $10 in American currency with which they purchased 50 pesos. They then drew lots and the winner of the pool went up to the Major in an open-air café and tore the straps from his shoulders.

### GEN. CARRANZA GRATEFUL.

### His Note Acknowledging Evacuation Order—Occupation "Accidental."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Gen. Carranza today acknowledged to Consul Silliman receipt of Secretary Bryan's note announcing the forthcoming evacuation of Vera Cruz. After saying that Gen. Candido Aguilar, Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, had been appointed to receive possession of the port, "which accidentally is occupied by the forces of the United States of America," Gen. Carranza thus concludes:

"The Government under my charge notes with satisfaction the procedure of his Excellency the President of the United States in giving up this town, which was occupied temporarily on account of the lamentable incident which arose between officers of Gen. Huerta and marines of the American union. Be pleased to accept personally this expression of my profound gratitude."

This was signed "V. Carranza."

Marcelino Davalos, who has charge of the Foreign Relations Department in the absence of Minister Favela, was asked tonight whether an international ceremony would be arranged in connection with the evacuation of Vera Cruz. Señor Davalos said the matter had not yet been decided, but that probably there would be an exchange of courtesies, such as salutes, &c., to demonstrate the cordial feeling now existing between the two nations.

### NEW PLOTTING REPORTED.

### Aimed at Carranza Government by Huerta and Cientifico Outs.

EL PASO, Sept. 17.—Reports of a counter-revolutionary plot in Mexico were received tonight by Constitutionalist agents here. It was reported from various points on the eastern border that former officials of the Huerta Government, combined with the old Cientifico Party, were plotting against the Carranza Government. According to these reports the plotters had begun operations at New Orleans and San Antonio. At the latter place, it was said, they had sought to draw $10,000 which had been banked before the collapse of the Huerta Government. The Constitutionalist agents at San Antonio reported that they had sought to enjoin the payment of these funds.

From the California border came reports that persons representing themselves as agents of José Maria Maytorena, the insurgent Governor of Sonora, and Felipe Angeles, in command of Gen. Villa's artillery, have obtained the surrender of Tia Juana, opposite Santiago, Cal.

Reports reached the local consulate of extensive armament of both Carranza and Villa troops since the lifting of the embargo by the Washington Government. It was reported from Galveston that a large shipment of arms and ammunition has been sent to Mexico City via Tampico. A consignment of 6,000 rifles is reported on the way here to be transmitted to Villa's headquarters at Chihuahua City.

### FLETCHER IN COMMAND.

### Succeeds Admiral Badger as Head of the Atlantic Fleet.

At noon yesterday, Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher succeeded Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, as Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet. The transfer took place on the quarterdeck of the fleet flagship, the superdreadnought Wyoming, in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The ceremonies were simple, and except for the salutes visitors to the Navy Yard would not have known that anything out of the ordinary was taking place.

A few minutes before noon the crew of the Wyoming was mustered on deck under command of Capt. James H. Glennon. A few minutes later Admiral Badger with his staff appeared. Behind them came Admiral Fletcher, and his staff. The Admirals exchanged cordial greetings and then Admiral Badger read the Navy Department orders instructing him to turn over the command to Admiral Fletcher.

When Admiral Badger finished reading, Admiral Fletcher read another department order instructing him to assume command. Then down came the two-starred pennant of Admiral Badger from the foremast accompanied by a salute of thirteen guns. As the last gun was fired the pennant of Admiral Fletcher was raised slowly and a second salute was fired. Ten minutes later Admiral Badger left the ship to start for Washington where he will become a member of the General Board of the Navy.

Simultaneously with the change of command of the fleet it was announced in Washington that Capt. Gleaves, for two years Commandant of the Navy in Brooklyn, had been relieved and ordered to sea as the commander of the newly organized cruiser, or fifth, division of the Atlantic Fleet. Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, now Commandant of the Navy Yard at Norfolk, was assigned to the New York yard as Commandant.

It was announced also that Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, now commanding the Reserve Fleet at Philadelphia, had been detached and named a Division Commander of the Atlantic Fleet. Rear Admiral James M. Helm succeeds Admiral Caperton as Commander in Chief of the Reserve Fleet.

The New York Navy Yard is to have an industrial manager, who will be either a naval constructor or a former officer of the old engineer corps. The engineer corps as a separate naval organization has been abolished by Secretary Daniels.

### 'UNCLE SAM' SOCKS ABROAD.

### Patterned After American Flag—Why Bother About Passports?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Socks patterned after the design of the American flag are on sale here. One purveyor asserted today that these "Uncle Sam" socks were meant to establish the identity of Americans going on Continental missions.

Stripes run from top to bottom of the socks, with the exception of three rows of stars on a blue field just above the ankle. It was argued by one plausible merchant that no passport would be needed for the wearer of such a creation. Low shoes must be worn to get the proper effect.

To the large assortment of postcard photographs, which are now in great demand, has been added a picture of President Wilson. It has been one of the most popular pictures, so stationers assert, and has been enjoying a large sale.

# ALLEGED EMBEZZLER CAUGHT IN LONDON

### Ralph E. Lovell Accused of Robbing the Edgewater National Bank of $100,000.

### THEFT KEPT SECRET HERE

### Private Detective Traced the Fugitive, Who Has Only $900 Left—Loss Only $5,000, Bank Says.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A man described as Ralph Edward Lovell and said to be wanted by the authorities of New Jersey was arrested here today and remanded for a week pending extradition proceedings.

According to the police, Lovell is accused of embezzling $100,000 from the First National Bank of Edgewater, N. J. He was stopping at a fashionable hotel under the name "E. R. Rolfe." The American State Department was notified of his presence in London and his arrest followed.

The prisoner is said by the police to have stated that he left the bank of which he was an employe about four months ago and went to Buenos Aires, where he was robbed of a large sum. He had only $1,000 left when he came here. A letter of credit found in his possession showed that he had deposited $5,000 in a bank in Buenos Aires, all but $900 of which had been subsequently withdrawn.

The arrest in London of Ralph Edward Lovell marks the first publicity given to the fact that the First National Bank of Edgewater has been the victim of an embezzler. During the four months that private detectives had been working on the case nothing was known of the crime.

Officials of the First National Bank said yesterday afternoon that the amount which the bank had lost was approximately $5,000. They did not know why the police of London charged Lovell with embezzling $100,000.

Lovell was employed by the bank five or six years ago.

After several years of service he was made paying teller, occupying this position when he disappeared. He is twenty-two years old and is unmarried. He lived in Hackensack, N. J.

### SUFFRAGETTES RELENT.

### Members of Tax Resistance League Will Pay Owing to the War.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Women's Tax Resistance League, composed mainly of suffragettes whose motto is "No Vote, No Tax," has decided to pay taxes this year on account of the war.

It notified the Government to this effect today. In the past members of the league have frequently sacrificed their property rather than pay taxes.

### GOLD EXPORT HEAVY.

### $18,125,617 Shipped Abroad During Last Month—Imports Fall Off.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The preliminary reports of exports and imports in our European trade for August show a sharp reaction resulting from the war. The export of gold during the month was $18,126,617, as against $1,194,857 in the same month last year and $2,498,472 in August, 1912. Dutiable imports from Europe fell off from $70,000,000 in 1912 and $67,000,000 last year to $40,474,000 in the first thirty days of the war.

Free imports increase somewhat over the figures of last year, the total being $79,000,000. Exports were $108,188,732 of domestic goods, as compared with $185,114,273 in August last year and $165,000,000 the year before. For the month there was an excess of imports over exports of $19,061,000, but for eight months of 1914 there has been an excess of exports of goods amounting to $41,326,838.

Taking account of gold and silver shipments, the total excess of exports for the year thus far is $17,097,800. With the increasing shipment of grain and foodstuffs which set in the first of September, the statistics of our trade with Europe promises very soon to show a tremendous excess of exports over imports.

### SHIP PROTEST WITHDRAWN.

### Britain Satisfied with Registry Change—Brazil's Position Doubtful.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Although it has no official information on the subject, the Government is confident that no occasion for concern exists over the reported action of the British Consul at Rio de Janeiro in objecting to the transfer of the steamer Robert Dollar from British to American registry under the new Ship Registry act. The Dollar flew the British flag, but was owned in San Francisco.

According to information given to the State Department by Capt. Robert Dollar of San Francisco, owner of the vessel, the Brazilian Government declined to let her clear under the American flag on the ground that Brazil might infringe neutrality. Capt. Dollar today notified the department that the objection of the British Consul had been withdrawn, but he had not been informed that the Brazilian authorities had changed their attitude.

The State Department cabled to Edwin V. Morgan, the American Ambassador to Brazil, for a report. The department officials are satisfied that any objection by the British Consul was based on a misunderstanding of the attitude of his Government. Great Britain does not object to the transfer of British vessels to American register under the new law, but has instructed its Consuls to report all cases of that character so as to keep in touch with any effort of German shipowners to save their vessels by having them transferred to a neutral flag.


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¶ This year the increase of Hup ownership among those driving cars costlier in price and upkeep seems destined to be more far-reaching than ever before.

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MOST CONVENIENT BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS. READILY REACHED FROM ANYWHERE.

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Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000.
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Men's Top Coats at $17

Just a special event—free from the frills and furbelows of fictitious value—yet so great a value for the money that we are compelled to limit the offering to a couple of days.

It is made of Oxford gray coating, of a rich and silken quality—it is lined with fine silk all through—it is a conservative knee length model—yet it is radically different from the average—a finer piece of tailoring, in fact, than you can find anywhere at this price—cut with a style that is supple and easy—finished every stitch of it with the care and affection which is art—beholden for its merits only to us who made it—and labeled honestly and unequivocally with the maker's name.

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Affords protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

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| C-B Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight | per garment | 1.50 |
| A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight | per garment | 1.75 |
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THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York

# COLONEL IN DESPAIR OVER REPUBLICANS

### Of No Use to Support "the Few Who Announce That They Are For Me."

### "GREAT MASS OPPOSE ME"

### Tells Marylanders That In All Big States Old Party Is More Reactionary Than Ever.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Col. Roosevelt has blasted the hopes of friends of Edward Carrington, Jr., Republican candidate for United States Senator in Maryland, by a dictum to former Attorney General Bonaparte and Gen. Stuart MacDonald, who have been conferring the last two days with him and George W. Perkins in New York. The Colonel has declared in unequivocal terms against fusion with Republicans in any State.

After Mr. Bonaparte and the other Marylanders had spoken on the situation in this State, Mr. Roosevelt said he could best deal with the questions of party policy in Maryland and indicate most clearly his views as to the course appropriate for the Progressive Party there by reading extracts from a letter he had recently written to a gentleman in Maryland who had promised to support him for the Republican nomination in 1916.

The Colonel then quoted from his letter as follows:

"I am very sorry to say that I do not think anything whatever can be done through the Republican Party as now organized; in any event, as far as I am concerned. The result here in New York has shown that it is utterly useless for me to endeavor to get any Republican of prominence to come out in such a way as to make it possible for there to be co-operation between the Republicans and Progressives on any terms which I would consider.

"In all big States the Republican Party is more reactionary, more completely under the control of the bosses, than it was two years ago. There is literally nothing whatever to be done with it while it continues as it is now; it at present is as far as the poles from the vital principles of Abraham Lincoln Republicanism, and I am sorry to say that actual experience has convinced me that any effort to make a combination between the Progressives and the decent Republicans for good government has resulted only in these decent Republicans being forced into subservience to the machine and the machine gleefully and screamingly announcing that the Progressives have surrendered to the Republicans, so that the situation becomes worse and not better.

"There are certain States where the Republican candidates have declared that they are for me in 1916 and a few where they with more or less directness announced themselves in favor of the Progressive policies. As regards the announcement for myself, I do not regard it as amounting to anything because it is of no earthly consequence to indorse me unless the principles for which I stand are indorsed.

"Under these circumstances I am sorry to say that I do not believe it would be right in the contest this Fall for the Progressives to support the Republicans in any State, no matter what the Republicans in these States may say, because in a great majority of the States the Republicans have come out with the utmost cynicism against the Progressives and in favor of all the worst policies and practices of the Bourbons two years ago, and where this is the case, victory for Republicans in any State, even though nominally achieved under the banner of some man who says he is for me, would in its sum total result in advantage to the utterly Bourbon and reactionary machines.

"If the Republicans of Maryland, Kentucky, and New Mexico declare for me, but at the same time keep in the Republican organization instead of becoming Progressive, they are absolutely powerless before the Republicans of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and the great majority of the other States where they are bitterly and to the last gasp against me and against everything I represent.

"As things are now, it is worse than useless to support the few Republicans who announce that they are for me, but that they intend to remain in the Republican Party, for this merely means that if elected they will strengthen the great mass of Republicans who not only intend to oppose me, which is unimportant, but to oppose all the things for which I stand, which is very important."

Col. Roosevelt was in executive session behind closed doors with the Maryland men on Wednesday, when he read the foregoing doleful views to them.

## CHEER WHITMAN AT FAIR.

### Gets Promise of Support in Westchester—Talks in Manhattan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 17.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, visited the Westchester County Fair here today and addressed a large crowd. Previously he attended a meeting of the Westchester County Republican Executive Committee and made a short address. He was escorted to the fair grounds by a committee, among whom were John J. Brown, President of White Plains, and Sheriff William Doyle of Westchester. As he entered the speaking platform the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and everybody got up and cheered.

Mr. Whitman promised, if elected, to restore the old Hughes Highway Commission, which, he said, would help to put an end to the highway graft.

"The people are saying that there is too much graft talk," he continued, "and that the public is tired of hearing it. That is true. But the people are more tired of graft itself than the talk of it, which will cease only when graft itself ceases."

Turning toward Justice Goff, who was among those who walked across the track with him, District Attorney Whitman said:

"When this venerable Judge, years ago, was working for the Lexow Committee a cry went up that the people were tired of government by investigation, but it will continue as long as the conditions continue which make government by investigation necessary."

At the Executive Committee meeting twenty-six out of twenty-seven members were present and they voted unanimously to support Mr. Whitman in the primaries.

Twenty-five members of the East Side Business and Professional Men's League called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday and pledged him their support in his fight for the Republican nomination for Governor. Arnold Kahn, Vice President of the State Bank, presented a set of resolutions indorsing Mr. Whitman, who said in reply: "I am inclined to believe that my support on the lower east side, in spite of what a few leaders have said, will be almost unanimous."

Mr. Whitman addressed five meetings of Republican clubs last night. They were the Ninth District, 774 West Thirty-fourth Street; Eleventh District, 758 Eighth Avenue; Thirteenth District, 467 West Fifty-seventh Street; Sixteenth District, 287 East Forty-ninth Street, and Fourteenth District, 234 East Thirty-first Street.

## HENNESSY TALKS OUTDOORS

### Anti-Murphy Candidate at Meetings in McCooey's Borough.

Corporation Counsel Polk is slated to preside at an anti-Murphy rally in the Amsterdam Opera House next Thursday evening. Fire Commissioner Adamson, it was announced at Hennessy headquarters yesterday, will preside at some later meting.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt is campaigning up-State. Both he and Mr. Hennessy will appear together at many meetings in this city next week, which will mark the wind-up of the primary campaign.

Last night Mr. Hennessy addressed three open-air meetings in Brooklyn.

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# SAYS HE TOLD SMITH OF ELLERT ATTACK

### Three Witnesses Examined at Hearing into Charges Against Queens District Attorney.

### MISLED THE GRAND JURY

### Haslett Said He Failed to Tell of Mistreatment of Woman at District Attorney's Suggestion.

Three witnesses out of fifteen summoned in an effort of Queens County taxpayers to have Matthew J. Smith removed as District Attorney of Queens County testified against Mr. Smith at the first hearing before the Governor's Special Commissioner, Henry J. Bigham, in the Queens County Court House yesterday.

James W. Osborne is counsel for District Attorney Smith, who is charged with failing to prosecute two employes of his office who, it is alleged, attacked Mrs. Clara Ellert, when she called at the District Attorney's office last December.

Robert R. Haslett of 54 Horton Street, Elmhurst, the chief witness on whom the opponents of District Attorney Smith relied to prove that he had knowledge of the attack upon Mrs. Ellert, which he failed to present to the Queens Grand Jury, admitted yesterday that he had given misleading testimony to the Grand Jury which finally indicted James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon, the two men alleged to have attacked Mrs. Ellert. Haslett asserted that he testified under instructions from District Attorney Smith.

"You were a school mate in the Bryant High School in Long Island City with Scanlon, one of those accused in the Ellert case, weren't you?" asked Congressman Goldfogle, who assisted Mr. Osborne in the defense.

"Yes, I was," Haslett testified, "and I hated to think I would be walking the streets after giving testimony which would probably send my old school friend to prison."

"And wouldn't that very friendship cause you to keep your peace in the Grand Jury room and fail to tell all you knew, without suggestions from the District Attorney?" persisted Mr. Goldfogle.

"By no means," Haslett asserted. "I told this whole story of the mistreatment of Mrs. Ellert to District Attorney Smith, not on one occasion, but on three occasions.

"District Attorney Smith assured me I would be questioned only upon the sources for newspaper articles I had written. In none of these articles had the story of the experience of Mrs. Ellert in the District Attorney's office, and in a near-by political clubhouse, been told. I had merely written of charges made and denials made by those involved.

"The Grand Jurors asked me about these articles, as I had been told they would. Then one Grand Juror asked: 'Is there anything more that you know about this case?' I replied, 'No,' in conformity with the understanding I had with District Attorney Smith. It was not an agreement made by word of mouth. It was just an understanding—such as could be arrived at without the use of words.

On Tuesday of this week Haslett testified he was tempted to leave the State to avoid testifying. He said that Harry Scanlon's mother offered to pay his fare to some distant point and that he agreed to meet Scanlon, who is awaiting a second trial for attacking Mrs. Ellert at the Grand Central Station on Tuesday night. He testified that after making this appointment the Rev. Harry B. Belcher, pastor of the Elmhurst Methodist Church, asked him to see Assistant District Attorney Hetherington. He said he went to Mr. Hetherington's home, but took witnesses with him, and when Mr. Hetherington found there were others in the party he refused to see him. This led him to abandon the plan to go away or to visit the Grand Central Station to meet Scanlon.

Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, President of the Woman's Suffrage organization in Queens, whose interest in the case of Mrs. Ellert led to the indictment of Heffernan and Scanlon, testified that while she was in the District Attorney's office last April waiting to be called before the Grand Jury District Attorney Smith attempted to convince her that Mrs. Ellert was a girl of bad character.

# URGES FAIR TEST OF 'TWILIGHT SLEEP'

### Results in Banishing Pain, Says Dr. Rongy, Compel Wide Attention.

### REPORTS ON 125 CASES

### More Than 80 Per Cent. of Patients Remembered Nothing—Some Difficulties in Early Experiments.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Dr. A. J. Rongy of New York read a paper here today before the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists on "Twilight Sleep," the scopolamine-morphine method of abolishing pain and memory in labor cases, which is being tried out in various hospitals in the United States, but whose chief advocates are Prof. Krönig and Prof. Gauss of the Frauenklinik at Freiburg, Germany. He related the history of the treatment for the last twelve years, and gave a detailed report of some 125 cases observed in the Jewish Maternity and Lebanon Hospitals in New York City.

The physician also revealed for the first time the name of the disciple of Krönig and Gauss under whose direction the patients at the two hospitals have been treated. He is Dr. K. Schlossingk, and for two years he was a pupil and assistant at the Freiburg clinic.

This is the first time an authoritative statement has been made on the subject before a body of American physicians since the scopolamine treatment received its present impetus in this country, and, therefore, some of Dr. Rongy's statements are extremely interesting. He asserted that Dr. Schlossingk followed the technique of Krönig and Gauss without deviation. He also said that patients were not admitted to the Jewish Maternity Hospital until they were in active labor, so that the physicians had no means of judging accurately when it started. These extracts are from Dr. Rongy's paper:

"When this treatment was first instituted many difficulties were encountered. Being an experiment, with final results uncertain, we hesitated to inform our patients, and therefore lacked their co-operation. Dr. Schlossingk was not quite familiar with our type of women and consequently could not accurately gauge the dosage and intervals. For our solutions we had to depend upon a local chemist, who at best sent us preparations which quickly deteriorated. Our accommodations at that time were such that it was impossible to devote a special room to this work.

"Our experience with this form of treatment consists of a series of 125 consecutive cases in the obstetric services of the Jewish Maternity and Lebanon Hospitals. Our cases were subdivided into three groups, with the following results: (A) 104 cases, or 83.2 per cent., in which there was complete amnesia, (loss of memory,) with analgesia, (loss of sensibility to pain); (b) nine cases, or 7.2 per cent., in which there was analgesia without amnesia; (c) twelve cases, or 9.6 per cent., in which the treatment failed to produce the desired effects.

"The average time that the patients were under the influence of scopolamine was about six and one-half hours. The longest period that a patient was kept under was nineteen hours. The shortest period was one and one-half hours. The average number of injections was five, the highest number was twelve, and the lowest one.

"In our series 102 babies, or 81.6 per cent., cried spontaneously. There were four cases, or 3.2 per cent. of asphyxiated children. The total infant mortality was three deaths, or 2.4 per cent. One was a premature infant with spina bifida. The second died from melena neonatorum, and the third from subdural (brain) hemorrhage.

"It has been found that in order to carry out this form of treatment successfully, the patient must be constantly kept under the influence of the drug. Narkophen, a synthetic preparation of opium, was used in these cases instead of morphine.

These are among the conclusions reached by Dr. Rongy:

"Standard solutions are absolutely essential for the success of this treatment.

"No routine method of treatment should be adopted. Each patient should be individualized.

"Facilities should be such that the patient is not unduly disturbed.

"A nurse or physician must be in constant attendance.

"This form of treatment is carried out in hospitals, although there is no reason why it cannot be accomplished in all well-regulated private houses.

"It does not affect the first stage of labor, but the second stage is somewhat prolonged.

"Pain is markedly diminished in all cases, while amnesia (loss of memory) is present in the greatest number of patients.

"This treatment does not in any way interfere with any other therapeutic measures which may be deemed necessary for the termination of labor.

"To condemn or advocate a given therapeutic measure without a thorough personal investigation is truly unscientific and not in accordance with the tenets of progressive American medicine."


Eighty-Dollar Style in a $25 Stein-Bloch

The Fifth Avenue tailor can't give you one jot more style at $80 than we give you in a smart Stein-Bloch at $25.

The Autumn Suits and Topcoats in our exclusive style-models are ready for your try-on, $20 to $25.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, fit and wear they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. I wish to call your attention especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. After you have made a careful examination you will be convinced that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2
Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.
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If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
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2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
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1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
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PATERSON—192 Market St.
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A LEADING Department Store in this City extensively advertises its Broadcloths at $1.65 a yard. A most careful examination of these goods by several experts in fabrics demonstrates conclusively their vast inferiority to **Macy's Broadcloths** at **$1.49** a yard, in qualities of weave, dye, lustre and durability.

Imported **Broadcloths** come from Germany, Austria and Belgium. When our buyer was in Europe this Summer he caused all our Broadcloth purchases to be shipped at once. Others have great difficulty in obtaining goods. This explains our low prices.

Every woman knows that Broadcloth is the most fashionable material for suits, coats and capes today, with black as favorite, closely followed by some of the many blue shades, with brown and green about equal in popularity, other colors following these four.

In some of the colors most in vogue we display as many as ten different shades. This means a range of scores of color gradations that will gratify the most exacting taste.

**Our Black Broadcloths**—the fabric most in demand for Fashion's swaggerest garments—are exquisite in lustre, of worsted so closely woven as to wear far longer than most Broadcloths, and rich in their full, deep black.

AT $1.98 YARD.
**Imported.**
A superbly rich material, sponged, shrunk and spot-proof. In Black and all the desirable shades of the Autumn. Full 54-inch width.

AT $1.49 YARD.
**Domestic.**
No such quality as this Broadcloth offers can be obtained elsewhere at anything like this price. We shall sell thousands of yards of these goods. Also 54 inches wide. Sponged and shrunk.

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**Domestic.**
This Broadcloth appears in black only. A suit, wrap or cape of this material will convey an appearance of rich elegance far beyond what the price would lead one to expect. Sponged and shrunk.

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You'll get more for that extra money than you'd believe is possible. The difference between our clothes and the cheap goods so common is more than the money difference.

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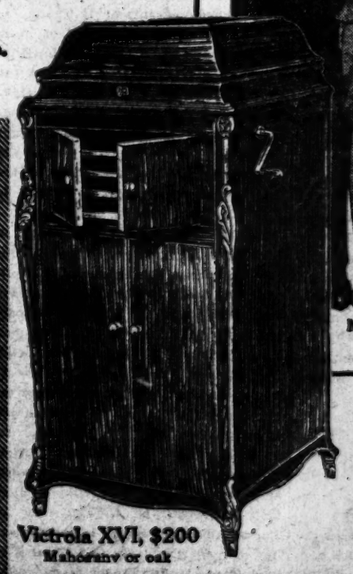

Victrola XVI, $200
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Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1914.


## NEW DANGER IN MEXICO.

President WILSON had expected to remove our troops from Vera Cruz by Oct. 1, but Gen. FUNSTON, who is on the scene and knows the plight of a large number of Mexican refugees who must leave before we hand the port over to the temporary Government at the capital, suggests that Oct. 10 would be a more suitable date. We have looked forward hopefully to the removal of our admonitory guard at the chief Mexican seaport, and the spirit of friendliness which prompted President WILSON to issue his order for its withdrawal on the anniversary of the independence of our sister republic will be generally recognized. But the President did not know on that day of the so-called seizure of the National Railways system by the Constitutionalists, under CARRANZA'S orders, an act that savors of repudiation of a huge debt held in Europe, and one which in that case cannot be countenanced by the United States Government. In the circumstances, while the order of President WILSON will stand, of course, we hope there will be no undue haste in removing from Mexican soil the influence of our armed forces. Their presence costs Mexico nothing, we are administering the affairs of the Custom House with economy and holding the receipts for Mexican use. Gen. FUNSTON'S advice should be heeded.

The speech of Mr. CUEVAS Y GARCIA at Mexico's celebration, Sept. 15, while its expression of the national appreciation of American good-will was very gratifying to Americans, contained needlessly slighting references to European influences in Mexico. Since the downfall of MADERO the United States has stood between the Mexicans and their European creditors, who have been looking to us to see that their interests are protected. Unless the seizure of the National Railways and the repudiation by CARRANZA of the bonds issued by HUERTA to guarantee the promissory notes with which the January and April interests of those properties were paid can be more reasonably explained than they have been, the doubts often expressed in Europe of the willingness of the Mexican revolutionists, now in control of the Government by our aid, to recognize the outstanding obligations of the country will be justified.

We remember that in one of his manifestos CARRANZA expressly stated his intention to pay all the just debts of the republic. While we have no doubt that President WILSON'S sources of information as to the present intentions of CARRANZA are better than any to which the public has access, repudiation of bonds issued to guarantee the payment of just debts seems a childish, if not an intentionally dishonest proceeding. Provision should be made quickly by CARRANZA to take care of the October coupons of the railways' bonds. If that is done and some new financial arrangement devised by which the repudiated bonds can be superseded by others, the difficulties of the situation will be cleared away. The danger lies in the large holdings of the National Railways' securities in Europe. It will be bad for Mexico and for us if Europeans lose not only their faith in Mexican promises, but in our ability to protect their interests, and, after their present troubles are over, take the course followed by France, Spain, and England when JUAREZ stopped paying interest on foreign debts. It seems necessary for Washington to make CARRANZA understand that he cannot, with our consent, take any measures which will anger Europe and thus lead to dangerous complications. His seeming disposition to do so, which we freely admit is susceptible of explanation not yet forthcoming, has served to complicate the Mexican situation just when the prospect of Mexico's future seemed brightest.

## SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG WORKERS.

To guide the pupils of this city into fit vocations, giving them special preparation for their work, is a problem that must be attacked by the school authorities, employers, and the trade unions acting together and harmoniously. The city has already invested large sums in its vocational training schools; the Board of Education has applied, in its budget estimate for 1915, for $5,250,000 more.

Mayor MITCHEL and President CHURCHILL recently visited the vocational schools of the West to learn their methods of employing pupils. Mr. CHURCHILL calls attention specially to reports submitted by WILLIAM WIRT, Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ind., and HERMAN SCHNEIDER of the University of Cincinnati, as indicating the best plans to follow. They relate to continuation school work and schemes for the economic use of school buildings. But industrial organization, which has largely discarded the apprenticeship system, must submit to new changes if it is to be supplied with skilled workers. Just now the masses of school children join the ranks of unskilled labor, whereas the masses of children in Germany are trained early to be efficient workmen and workwomen. A so-called higher education is denied them. But it is contrary to every interest of employers or of labor that they should go out to earn their bread clumsily and inefficiently.

## AS TO TAXING EXPORTS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Apropos of war taxes, why would it not be a good idea to tax exports? Such a tax would naturally fall on foreign nations which are largely responsible for the necessity of a tax. It would increase the cost abroad, possibly, to the domestic price. We hear that some articles are sold cheaper in Europe than at home. It also might prevent a shortage in this country and thus help to reduce the "high cost of living" somewhat. It is scarcity as a rule that runs prices upward, and this shortage quite often is occasioned by exports. A small export tax on grain, meats, cotton, &c., would secure a large revenue for the Government. Why not?

H. E. S. W.

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 16, 1914.

The conclusive reason why a tax on exports would not be feasible is contained in the Federal Constitution, which says in the fifth clause of Section 9 of the first article:

> No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

This is the only positive prohibition by the States of the power of Congress to tax. The makers of the Constitution, especially those from the Southern States, opposed the export tax because their staples might be taxed and the different staples of the Northern States exempted. Moreover, ELBRIDGE GERRY objected that it would "enable "the General Government to oppress "the States, as much as Ireland is op- "pressed by Great Britain." JAMES MADISON, on the other hand, felt that a "proper regulation of exports may "and probably will be necessary here- "after, and for the same purposes as "the regulation of imports; viz., for "revenue." But we should have to amend the Constitution first.

## THE MENACE OF TURKEY.

It is an interesting fact that the United States Government has found an occasion to act, not indeed in unison, but in entire harmony, with the three Powers of the Triple Entente, and with Italy and Greece, whose sympathies are with those Powers. It is true that the matter which calls for this action has nothing immediately to do with the actual contest. The Government of Turkey has thought that this would be a favorable opportunity to escape from the restrictions placed upon her as the result of the many wars in which she has been involved since the middle of the last century, to assert her right to full jurisdiction over foreigners, to abolish the principle of extraterritorial privileges for foreigners, and especially to resume control over the amount and the use of her revenues. All these have been provided for in a series of diplomatic agreements and contracts, under the general name of "The Capitulations."

There is no doubt that the terms of the capitulations reduce the independence of the Turkish Government and impair its sovereignty. And it is not to be denied that they have been imposed by the use or the threat of force. This has been in part due to the greed and jealousy of the European Powers, but also in great part to the fact that the Turkish Government could not be relied on to do justice to alien residents. It is natural for the present Government to chafe under the assumption that this latter reason still exists, but in truth it is by no means proved not to exist. In any case, the capitulations can be set aside only if the parties to them other than Turkey assent, or if Turkey is able to disregard the refusal of these parties to assent. Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy, Greece, and now the United States have made to the Government of Turkey a practically identical protest in which they refuse wholly to recognize the right of Turkey to rescind the capitulations and reserve their right to determine their future course.

It has always been the policy of Turkey, under the new as well as under the former Government, to profit as far as might be by dissensions between the European Powers, and certainly those dissensions are now sufficiently acute to justify the belief that Turkey will not be called to effective account whatever she may do. The action of Turkey is by so much more portentous. It indicates the hope, possibly the assurance, that Turkey will be supported by Germany and Austria, and that this support may be repaid by the entrance of Turkey upon the war. It is interesting to note that Italy and Greece, as well as the United States, have joined in the protest of the Entente Powers. The United States, of course, acts wholly of its own motion and with no reference to the situation of the other Governments. But Italy and Greece, like Turkey, though outside of the circle of belligerents, are intimately concerned with the outcome of the war. If Turkey enters the field, they will practically be forced also to take part. It is this phase of the matter that gives it essential importance. There is no need and, indeed, no probability, that our own Government will be entangled, but if the Turks should violate some of the rights that are secured to our nationals by the capitulations that she now undertakes to annul, some embarrassing complications might arise.

## THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

Pins, it is said, have saved countless thousands of lives by not being swallowed. By a similar process of inverted reasoning we may affirm that our reputation for justice, impartiality, and wisdom has been conserved by the innumerable blunders which the President did not commit in his reply to the German and Belgian representations concerning atrocities. Pitfalls yawned on every side. There was the obvious temptation to address to the German Emperor a homily on the advantages of peace; time might have been gained by asking for a detailed presentation of the evidence; Mr. WILSON might have given offense to both sides by inquiring how he could be expected to make up his mind when the testimony was so conflicting.

He did nothing of the sort. To the German Emperor and to the Belgian Committee the President gave an answer that is faultless in its language and in its substance. It would be unwise, it would be premature, he says, for any one Government "to form or express a final judgment," and "it "would even be inconsistent with the "neutral position of any nation which "like this has no part in the contest." Very appropriately he reminds the Emperor that "the nations of the "world have fortunately by agree- "ment made a plan for such a reck- "oning and settlement." The Hague Tribunal can hear and determine causes of this nature, and the opinion of mankind, "the final arbiter in all such matters," will supply whatever is lacking in any decision that may be rendered at The Hague. Such a reply to the protests made cannot fail, as the President says, to commend itself to the complainants "as a true expression of sincere neutrality."

When war is over a day of accounting shall come, and the President takes it for granted that then "the "nations of Europe will assemble to "determine a settlement." That is an assurance to the American people and a reminder to the Powers now at war that the tradition and the practice which we have observed since the founding of this Republic still control our actions. With the political concerns of the European nations, with their agreements and their disagreements we do not concern ourselves. We are deeply pained when they make war, we rejoice when they make peace. The terms of peace are their own affair, not ours. It is a source of great comfort and satisfaction to feel that in such a time as this we have a President who knows so well how to do and say the right thing.

## A PUBLICIST IN ERROR.

Knowing that many Americans have fallen short of a complete mastery of the difficult German idiom, Mr. HERMAN RIDDER of The Staats-Zeitung, as our readers are aware, is attempting to stem the tide of what he calls our unfairness toward Germany by presenting his own views in English each morning in the columns of his paper. Mr. RIDDER yesterday gave his attention to some comments made by THE TIMES upon Dr. DERNBURG'S argument in behalf of Germany, particularly that part of THE TIMES'S article in which we pointed out the difference between our Constitution, which vests the power to declare war in Congress alone, and the German Constitution, where the Emperor before declaring war must have the assent of the Bundesrath, which represents the German States, while our Congress represents the people themselves. Mr. RIDDER tries to make a point of our landing troops at Vera Cruz. Although that was an act of war it was not war, there was no need of a declaration of war. Incidents of that nature, involving no war or declaration thereof, are common enough in international relations. Of our manner of going to war with Spain Mr. RIDDER has this to say:

> If we go back to 1898 we find a still more cogent refutation of THE TIMES position. On April 25 of that year Congress passed a joint resolution "That war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the twenty-first day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain." In other words, four days after a state of war had existed with Spain, and then only at a suggestion from President MCKINLEY contained in his special message of April 25, Congress came through with that formal declaration of war on which THE TIMES places so much importance. Was it, in this instance, Congress or the President who first made war on Spain?

We take pleasure in correcting some of the serious mistakes and mistaken inferences of this statement. The inference is, of course, that President MCKINLEY went to war without waiting for the sanction of Congress. It was on the 11th of April, 1898, that President MCKINLEY in his message to Congress laid before that body a candid statement of the disturbances in Cuba and of the interest of this nation in seeing to it that they were ended. "I await your action," said the President in concluding his message. On April 13 the House of Representatives "by "an overwhelming vote in the af- "firmative" adopted a resolution authorizing and directing the President to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba and empowering him to use the land and naval forces of the United States for that purpose. In the Senate there were some days of debate on this resolution. Many Senators desired recognition of Cuba as well as intervention. But in the early morning of April 19 the resolution authorizing the use of the land and naval forces against Spain in Cuba was adopted. Before going to war the President dispatched an ultimatum to Spain. On April 21 Spain refused to receive the ultimatum and sent to Minister WOODFORD his passports. Spain and the United States were then at war, a fact which was formally recognized by Congress on April 26 in the enactment which said "that war be and the same is "hereby declared to exist, and that "war has existed since the 21st day "of April." War did not exist because the President had made war. It was universally recognized that Mr. MCKINLEY had done his utmost to avert war. It existed because Congress had authorized him to end the long-continued disturbances in Cuba and because Spain on the date named, April 21, had given Mr. WOODFORD his passports.

But the real point of the matter is whether the checks which restrain the German Emperor from going to war are as potent and effectual as those which our Constitution imposes upon the President. It seems to us there is no room for argument about it. We take the liberty of pointing out to our publicist friend that the Mexican War begun in POLK'S Administration would have been a much better illustrative citation for his purpose. In his life of CLAY the late CARL SCHURZ said that in the beginning it was "POLK'S War," but Congress speedily made it "the people's war." That has been a disputed point for more than half a century and POLK was unsparingly condemned for his provocative military operations, so that at best it is an exception which proves the rule. But no war with Mexico existed until Congress declared it.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Belgium's Need and Claim.**

To what extent, or if at all, the civilian population of Belgium provoked and justified the losses of life, property, and opportunities to earn a living that have come upon them, is a question on which opinions can and do honestly differ. There can, however, be no denial that the heroic defense of Belgium's neutrality by her army has been followed by appalling disasters to one of the most peaceful, thrifty, self-reliant, and industrious peoples of Europe, and that thousands and thousands of them, through no fault of their own, have been reduced to an utter poverty from which for months to come they will be unable to extricate themselves. For many of the bread-winners have been killed and those who survive are without employment or present hope of it.

In recognition of these circumstances there has been organized here a Belgian Relief Committee to raise money for use in alleviating the miseries of non-combatants only. ROBERT W. DE FOREST is the head of its Executive Committee, and the firm of J. P. MORGAN & Co. will receive and forward to trustworthy distributers all contributions that may be made. Thus is afforded the only practical means now available for getting aid to these, perhaps the most pitiable, victims of the great calamity that has overwhelmed Europe, and of getting it to them promptly, effectively, and without shrinkage.

The ruin of Belgium is more nearly complete than is as yet—than is likely to be—that of any of the great nations now at war, for none of them is without many cities and vast expanses of territory which the war has not and will not directly affect. Belgium, on the contrary, is almost wholly dependent on help from the outside, and it is to the United States that the appeal in behalf of her widows and orphans, her ruined peasants, and her idle artisans is made with best hopes of immediate and generous response.

Gifts amounting to about $1,000 a day are already reaching the committee, but this is pathetically little, considering the needs to be met. No disputant as to where lies responsibility for the war puts any of it on Belgium, and even those who question her discretion in defending her neutrality admit that it was both her right and her duty to resist invasion, and that she did it with a courage as magnificent as it was costly.

**A Document Under the Microscope.**

As President WILSON was a professional teacher and a professional writer before he attained his present position as the nation's Chief Executive, it is only natural that the public documents produced by him should be scanned with a minuteness which would be unfair in the case of other Presidents. We expect from him a close approach to perfection of wording and construction, and feel justified in expressing more or less of amused surprise when he makes, as he sometimes has, little slips that would pass unnoticed if a man without his special qualifications were guilty of them.

But Mr. WILSON'S slips have been few. He never fails to be lucid, which is, after all, the highest and most important of literary qualities, and on occasion he shows a subtle skill in forcing his hearers or readers to make deductions or draw conclusions that he does not care to put explicitly in words. This art is brilliantly illustrated in the "identical" answer which he has made to the Belgian Commissioners and the German Kaiser in regard to the violations of the laws of war which they have laid before him. The situation they created for him was difficult, if not embarrassing. An opinion was demanded when it was not expedient to give one and when an outright refusal would be discourteous. Still, the concluding paragraph of what was both an address and a letter began with "I speak this frankly," and that was the impression it created, and yet, on consideration, one sees that the President said nothing frankly except that he could not be frank. Certainly neither of the appellants got what he wanted—a condemnation of the other. Instead, both were gently sent to another court.

Some of us would like to know the exact difference Mr. WILSON sees between "presently" and "very soon." The former ought to mean "at once," and formerly did, but now the word's task is apparently to signify a more remote future than "very soon," and still one that is not really distant. The distinction is delicate, and the reason for making it is not quite obvious.

**Rebellion Would Be Right.**

It is about time—yes, full time—for somebody bold and fierce, with fire in his eye and a torch and a club in his hand, to lead a band of followers similarly equipped against the tyrant purists and grammarians who, without the shadow of right or justice, have banished the word "onto" from good linguistic society.

There isn't a more virtuous or respectable word in the English language. Its twin brother "into" has free access to the best circles, and yet is not one bit better in either origin or construction than "onto," and earns countenance and acceptance by rendering no higher or better service than "onto" would gladly give if the cruel sentence of exile were revoked.

The enemies of "onto" say the word is "colloquial"—as if that were a fault!—and that it is "vulgar"—as if that did not remind us of another linguistic atrocity which the same villains have committed! For "vulgarity" would be a merit if another good word hadn't been maltreated.

And those who rob us of "onto" give us absolutely nothing in its place. Forbidding us to say or write "he jumped onto the box," the purists leave us silent and helpless when we want to say, as we often and innocently do, the thing which is very different from any of the several meanings expressed by "he jumped on the box." Yet we are permitted to say both "he jumped in the box" and "he jumped into the box." Why? Or, rather, why can't we say, "he jumped onto the box"?

There is no sense in depriving us timid and docile people of a word that our better advised and braver neighbors use whenever they have a need for it.

**Desirable, but Not Just Now.**

There are many excuses, and several good reasons, why hens should not be kept in a city. Hence it is not our purpose to scold the Commissioner of Health for purposing their banishment from urban territory. It would be a good job in more than one important respect.

But—well, is it really necessary to enforce the decree in all its rigors this Fall? These are times when a good many of us take an anxious interest in the cost of living, and while the city hen does not cut that cost down to an extent easily measurable, she does something in that direction, and, having endured her presence in the outlying districts so long, we could probably manage to do it a little longer without falling thereby into ills that would make us very bitterly envious of war-swept Europe.

Except for the city-kept hen, not a few New Yorkers would never know the taste of eggs—would only know that of the cold storage warehouse, which is different and a poor substitute. So, though we refrain from saying "Don't!" to Dr. GOLDWATER, we do whisper "Wait!" Winter is coming on, and there are those who predict that it will be a hard one.

## THE N. Y. CLEARING HOUSE.

### Heirs of James C. Hallock Seek Proper Reward for His Services.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A hard case of injustice to the dead has grown out of a great advance in American civilization, namely: out of the establishment, in 1853, by fifty-two New York banks, of the first Clearing House on this Continent, about eighty years after the private bankers of London had organized their Clearing House, which antedated the Revolutionary War.

At the opening of the New York Clearing House its assistant manager was a business man without banking experience, James C. Hallock, Sr. In 1854 the clerks of the various city banks declared him to be "the originator of the Clearing House," "the originator of this new feature in our banking department," and made an enduring record of the historical fact which they attested on the spot.

Several years later the Chairman of the Committee on Organization said, indicating Hallock, "That is the gentleman who originated the plan, and did more in getting up the Bank Clearing House in this city than any one else." For these services the committee agreed to employ him indefinitely as assistant manager at a salary of $1,000 per annum. The agreement was verbal and soon forgotten. Four days after the Clearing House commenced operations, on Oct. 11, 1853, they reduced his salary to $800. On the 1st of September, 1854, his services were dispensed with, "in consequence of the heavy expenses attending the business of the association, and the necessity of a curtailment of those expenses," the committee wrote him.

The next fifteen years he received nothing. But in 1869 a bank cashier, realizing the injustice done, got forty banks, members of the Clearing House, to subscribe $100 each, and four $50 each, for Hallock's benefit, "as a consideration for his assistance in establishing the Clearing House, which has resulted greatly to the convenience of the banks of this city." Of the amount subscribed, $200 was turned over to him and $4,000 placed with trustees who paid him the interest earned till his death in 1885, when the principal went to his heirs.

There, at his grave, would have ended the sorry story but for the immediate publication of a "History of the New York Clearing House," prepared by one of its employes, in which the originality of Hallock's plan was questioned. From that moment continuous efforts were made to secure some degree of justice to his memory. As a last resort, in 1890, the executrix of his estate sued the New York Clearing House Association for a balance of $28,000 on account of his assistance in establishing the Clearing House. The association pleaded the Statute of Limitations, as it had a perfect right to do, the services having been rendered thirty-seven years previously.

The following year the fairest of bank Presidents, Edward H. Perkins, Jr., became Chairman of the Clearing House Committee. In 1892 this just officer, upon viewing original documents in my possession, agreed that, "if anything was due, it should be paid." He soon appointed a special committee to examine the claim. Shortly afterward the President of the association appointed another special committee, which practically superseded its predecessor. This second committee reported that Hallock had rendered services to the Committee on Organization, but it omitted to state whether those services had ever been paid for. The result was that both the special committee and the association which adopted its report made no decision as to what amount, if any, was due. For five years more, until the end of 1897, the estate repeatedly asked the Clearing House to make a settlement, but without success.

The case seems one for arbitration between the Hallock estate and the Clearing House. The New York Chamber of Commerce has a Committee on Commercial Arbitration, to which this debt of the Clearing House may properly be submitted for adjustment, and the Hallock estate would gladly refer its claim to that committee.

JAMES C. HALLOCK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1914.

## THE KAISER'S POWERS.

### Dr. Dernburg Replies to Criticisms of Their Comprehensiveness.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. Fosdick, in his scholarly letter in your paper on Sept. 15, has excepted to some statements in my last Sunday's article. May I be permitted to reply briefly to his courteous criticisms?

Of course it is quite true that the Kaiser's Government may so conduct German affairs that war may become inevitable, but the same is true of the President of the United States, as you say yourself in your leader of Sunday last. But it is not true that the Federal Council is a creature of the Kaiser. In the Federal Council, for instance, Bavaria has six votes, but the votes are cast only by the first delegate, according to instructions he receives from his home Ministry at Munich. The German particularism, well known also on this side, will certainly forbid that the Bavarian votes should be cast in any other way than dictated by Bavaria.

It is, furthermore, not correct to say that the German Emperor controls twenty rather than seventeen votes. The fact is that the one, Waldeck, is generally cast by a Prussian official, but the two others of Alsace-Lorraine are counted only if they are cast against Prussia and never added to the Prussian vote. In the United States, as fas as I remember, the Constitution cannot be changed except with the consent of three-fourths of the States, and Mr. Fosdick must not wonder that a similar provision obtains in Germany.

Then again, about Article 64 of the Constitution. This article is not correctly translated. Every German State contributes its contingent part to the German Army. This part is called the contingent. The supreme in command of any one contingent, and all officers commanding more than one contingent, are appointed by the Kaiser. He generally takes them from the officers of that particular German nationality. One German army is now being commanded by the Crown Prince of Bavaria, another by the Grand Duke of Württemberg, and the third one by Gen. von Hausen, who is a Minister of the King of Saxony.

Generals and officers of the rank of Generals within a contingent can only be appointed with the consent of the Kaiser. They are actually appointed by the Prince in whose contingent they serve, and the Generals of the Bavarian Army invariably are Bavarians and in the Saxon Army Saxons. This state of things has been brought about by the special conventions concluded between Bavaria, Saxony, and Württemberg on the one and the North German Federation on the other hand, as, for instance, the special convention with Bavaria of Nov. 23, 1870, which says: "The Bavarian Army forms a self-contained part of the German Federal Army with independent management, under the military sovereignty of his Majesty the King of Bavaria, but in case of war and this commencing with the mobilization under the orders of the Chief Commander—namely, the Kaiser. My statement is therefore substantially correct in this matter. The observation of Mr. Fosdick is based mostly on some misunderstanding.

Article 63 of the German Constitution is subordinate to the right of the Reichstag to pass a budget, and the Emperor cannot have or employ more soldiers or expend one cent more than the Reichstag's vote gives him for military purposes. Mr. Fosdick says himself that this conflict of powers has led at various times to the dissolution of the Reichstag. As a matter of fact the Reichstag every year changes and amends the vote for war expenditures. The deliberation of the war budgets takes as many as twenty days of the Committee of Ways and Means in each session.

It is not fair to say that in Germany the system of rotten boroughs obtains. It is true that since 1871 no redistricting of Germany has taken place, and in consequence the larger cities, which have grown more, have a smaller proportion of representatives than certain rural districts that have remained stationary or increased in a smaller proportion. But that is not decisive. Would Mr. Fosdick call the American Constitution non-democratic because ever since its framing New York, with now 9,000,000 inhabitants, has only two representatives to the United States Senate, while Delaware, with 200,000 inhabitants, has the same number? Is the Constitution of the United States non-democratic because up to 1904 the electoral vote of New York had been only 34 votes, and has only recently been increased to 45?

The fact is, in Germany we have a liberal majority with 111 Social Democrats, which is nearly, although not quite, in proportion to the entire Social Democratic vote cast. The Reichstag is absolutely free to pass legislation, subject to the concurrence of the Federal Council, and the Emperor has no veto, while in this country, as far as I understand, the House and the Senate must concur, and the President may veto any matter. The Kaiser may dissolve the Reichstag, but within sixty days a new election must take place, and the Reichstag cannot be adjourned for more than thirty days without its consent.

It is, of course, impossible in an article destined for a great number of Sunday readers, to go into the technical details of so complicated a matter as a constitution. It would have been equally impossible to explain to the German people all the intricacies of the American Constitution with its numerous amendments, but since Mr. Fosdick has taken up the matter, and it seems to interest the American public, I must equally reply to him, thanking him at the same time for the courteous tone in which he has spoken.

BERNHARD DERNBURG.

New York, Sept. 16, 1914.

### Mona Lisa's Smile.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is said that none of New York's museum treasures is in danger of being stolen, because each object is so wired and electrically connected that a wanton touch would be transmitted to an indicator and the alarm given. This arrangement might be employed in the Louvre at Paris to prevent the further removal of Mona Lisa, provided no invader elopes with her during the war. Still, no one would like to make the suggestion, for it would certainly seem like lese majeste to wire that world-famous elusive smile, and, besides, the smile, like the Cheshire cat's, might remain and the picture vanish.

K.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1914.

### How Congress May Save Money.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In all the discussions, pro and con, re the contemplated war tax, it seems strange that no voice has been raised as to a means of saving money as well as raising money. If Congress would adjourn an immense saving to the country would accrue—its sessions thus far causing the loss of many millions directly in actual cost and hundreds of millions by its asinine attacks on business. When if that parasitic body known as "commissions" were disbanded and its members forced to take their hands out of the public chest, the country would have ample funds for conducting its legitimate functions.

W. C. HOLLAND.

New York, Sept. 15, 1914.

## THE FREE MARKETS

### Promise Important Benefits to Fruit Growers and Consumers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Noting that there is already beginning an attempt to discredit the new free market idea, I think it pertinent to say that yearly in this vicinity, which is the Highland-Milton-Marlborough fruit district, some of the various fruits grown are left on the vines or bushes for lack of a market that will pay picking, cost of package, and transportation.

This year it was currants; a great many thousand quarts were left to decay because the price of 3 cents per quart would mean a loss to the grower. I took pains to inquire the retail price in New York and found 15 cents was asked.

It seems probable that this free market will stop an injustice to both the hard-working grower who runs risk enough with late frosts and lack of rain, without being confronted with dearth of markets, and also the poorer classes in the cities, who really need cheap fruit.

Practically all the fruits are subject to the same condition at times here, and if the free markets are properly developed it should be possible to prevent just this injustice, which seems quite inexcusable with the fruit grower and his produce on one side and the city poor on the other kept apart by the dealers who will keep prices up.

G. VAN B. ROBERTS.

Ulsterdorp Farms, Highland, N. Y.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I notice a news item in THE TIMES that there are some men on the Mayor's special committee regarding markets who said they were not an advantage and wished them abolished. I have only two in my family, and I find from visiting Fort Lee Market, paying carfare both ways, that I can save over one-half of what it costs in Harlem at local dealers'; therefore, with two in a family, you can judge what the saving is to a large family.

W. G. L.

New York, Sept. 16, 1914

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have been reading with much interest the various articles appearing in your paper in regard to the public markets which have been established in different parts of the city. It seems to me that at least one section has been overlooked in this respect, and that is the lower west side, from, say, Twenty-third Street to Sixty-sixth Street. The people who inhabit this part of the city are mostly all of the poor and middle classes. There are many tenements there in which live some very poor people, and the retail dealers who have stores in this vicinity charge prices probably as high as any found elsewhere in the city.

What is the matter with the representatives of the west side who are down in the City Hall, put there by the people to look after their interests? Cannot they do something to help out and see that we get a market? There are plenty of good locations for such a market. There is a ferry at Forty-second Street, over which the Jersey farmers could bring their produce, and I am sure a suitable location could be found for them to sell their goods.

GEORGE McDONALD.

New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

### Potash in Fertilizers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Recently THE TIMES published a statement made by the American Agricultural Chemical Company to the effect that the importance of German potash to American agriculture has been very much exaggerated, and now that the supply is cut off on account of the European war, American fertilizer manufacturers can simply increase the percentage of phosphoric acid to make up for the deficit of potash with just as good results for the farmers.

This is certainly very amusing to any person who knows even the A B C's of profitable agriculture. The writer himself has seen many actual field tests made with various fertilizers. In nearly every case results of such tests have proved indubitably that crops cannot thrive unless there is an ample supply of potash present for them to feed on.

The intimation that an increase in phosphoric acid will make up for a deficit in potash is particularly interesting. The two elements are entirely unrelated to each other, and their natural duties in promoting plant growth are about as different to each other as day is to night. Neither can be substituted for the other—they must work together. However, in view of the fact that many of the fertilizer trusts in this country are financially interested in phosphate fields in the South, it is quite natural that they should promote the sale of phosphoric acid, whether it does the farmer any good or not.

N. W. G.

New York, Sept. 15, 1914.

### Irrelevant Cross-Examination.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

From your recent editorial columns I quote the following:

> But, whatever else should be reformed, this allying of the courts with the backmailers should be ended. It can be ended very easily by a limitation of what is permissible in cross-examination.

No, gentlemen, you are in error. The evil is a serious one, but the remedy you propose worse, for you would in effect place arbitrary limitations upon cross-examination—the most practical forensic method of arriving at the truth. The remedy lies with you, gentlemen of the press. If you were properly to edit your reports of legal proceedings and not feature the salacious, the sensational, the humiliating, you would attack the trouble at the source and do much to discourage the kind of barrister to whom your gratuitous advertising has given fame of a kind among an indiscriminating public. Decent professional and public opinion would soon do the rest.

B. T.

New York, Sept. 16, 1914.

### "First" Through the Canal.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We rely on THE TIMES always, but here is a matter of record for future use which bothers us. On Aug. 28 THE TIMES has an editorial, "First Through the Canal," and states it was the arrival on Wednesday, Aug. 26, of the first ship via canal from San Francisco, the Pleiades. On Sept. 8 The Evening Mail gives in large letters "New York Honors Receipt of First Coast Cargo via Canal," and tells of reception by city officers and other prominent men of Capt. George Knight of the Nebraskan with first cargo routed through the canal.

Will you let us know which was the first ship to come through and the date?

WM. J. NEVINS.

South Portland, Me., Sept. 15, 1914.

There were several first ships by different routes.—Editor TIMES.

### BELGIUM.

A thread of gossamer! A lovely line
Set by a master in a brave design;
A hand that toiled while spun the world through space;
Peace, patience, labor—then the Belgian lace!

A brush, a palette, and the colors ground,
True to the life that spread those colors 'round;
Touch upon touch, each of the next a part;
Peace, patience, labor—then the Belgian art.

A noble model in a builder's mind,
Month after month, year after year refined,
Stone upon stone, laid up with pious care,
And then Malines Cathedral in the air!

Ah, gracious God! What demon is so fleet
To lay these wonders ruins at our feet?

BLANCHE WILDER BELLAMY.

# ART MUSEUM WORK CURTAILED BY WAR

### Trustees Call for Retrenchments Owing to Uncertain Financial Conditions.

### PURCHASES KEPT ABROAD

### Curator Valentiner with the German Army—Altman and Riggs Collections on View in November.

The Altman collection and the Riggs collection of armor will have their installment completed and opened to the public about the middle of November, Director Edward Robinson of the Metropolitan Art Museum announced yesterday, but owing to uncertain financial conditions, due to the war, the Trustees of the museum have called for retrenchments, and there will be little new work done in the museum this Winter as far as is now known.

"It would not be the wish of the Trustees to defer in any way the exhibition of the generous gifts of Mr. Altman and Mr. Riggs," said the Director yesterday, "and the installment of those collections is already near completion. The museum will be affected as other institutions will be by conditions brought about by the war, and the Trustees have expressed a wish that our expenditures should be restricted as much as possible.

"Purchases which we have already made in Europe are detained there by the difficulties of transportation, and other purchases will be limited for the time being. We shall undertake no new installments, but will husband our funds, which will be used as far as possible for other purposes.

"We will all feel, however, that our most serious loss for the present is in the Curator of Decorative Arts, Dr. Wilhelm R. Valentiner. Dr. Valentiner was in Munich when war was declared, and his sympathies were naturally with the Fatherland. He might have been drawn into the war later with the Landsturm, but he was anxious to go to the front immediately. He endeavored four times to enlist, but was refused, not coming up to requirements, but was finally enabled, through influence, to succeed, and joined the First Bavarian Regiment of Artillery. He was then to go into barracks for several weeks' training.

"The last that I heard from him was a letter written the first of August, and he said that, going into barracks, he would probably not have an opportunity of writing again."

Director Robinson himself arrived from Europe last Saturday, coming from Germany by way of Holland and London.

A delightful collection of Chinese and Japanese paintings was opened yesterday in the special exhibition room of the museum. This was the property of the late Charles Stewart Smith, and was presented to the museum last June as a memorial by the wife and sons of Mr. Smith. It is an unusually fine collection, brought together by a prominent collector in Japan. The work of Hokusai is specially strong in the collection. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain pieces of this quality, says Howard Mansfield, Treasurer of the museum, who is its expert in this line of art. Mr. Mansfield has written a descriptive article for The Museum Bulletin for September, which will appear within a few days.

## HE NEVER TALKED OF 1916.

### Roosevelt, Starting West, Denies a Newspaper Story.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt left at 6 o'clock last night over the Pennsylvania Railroad on his tour of two weeks in the Middle West. A story in a New York morning newspaper, in which it was said that he had told associates that he would not be a candidate for President in 1916 on any ticket, however, brought forth a prompt denial. It was said in this story that the Colonel was getting "cold feet" because of the attitude of the organization Republicans and the growing popularity of the Democratic Administration.

"I have not talked about 1916 with a single human being," asserted the Colonel vehemently. "There is not the slightest foundation for such a story, and it is an absolute fake. The man who wrote it and the paper which published it knows it also. My position in regard to 1916 has not been mentioned by me to any one. The story was made up out of whole cloth."

The Colonel looked very fit yesterday and he said he was going to make a rousing campaign. He will speak in Wichita, Kan., on Saturday. He was accompanied on his trip by O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Committee. Bourke Cockran was the only one who went to the Pennsylvania Station to bid him farewell.

The Colonel is confident that Frederick M. Davenport will obtain the Progressive nomination for Governor, and that Sulzer will be badly beaten at the primaries. He will campaign in this State from one end to the other if Davenport wins at the primaries. What he will do if Sulzer wins out is a question yet to be answered satisfactorily.

When told that the Progressives had indorsed Vance McCormick, the Democratic nominee for Governor in Pennsylvania, he said:

"Of course, I will campaign for McCormick. You couldn't keep me away from Pennsylvania, and I will do everything in my power to elect him. I feel that the great issue in Pennsylvania is Penroseism, and I am with the Progressives heart and soul in any step they may have ta

# MISS SARAH WEIR BRIDE AT SEA CLIFF

### Granddaughter of Mrs. J. T. Pirie of Chicago Marries Nelson L. North, Jr., of Brooklyn.

### CEREMONY AT CRAIG VERRA

**Sister of Bride Maid of Honor and Her Brother Best Man—Bridesmaids and Ushers.**

Craig Verra, the country home at Sea Cliff, L. I., of Mrs. John T. Pirie, widow of the Chicago drygoods merchant, was the scene yesterday afternoon of the marriage of Mrs. Pirie's granddaughter, Miss Sarah Evelyn Weir, daughter of Mrs. J. D. Weir of 166 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Miss Weir became the bride of Nelson Luther North, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Nelson L. North of 150 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. The bride chose Craig Verra for the ceremony because there her mother was married a quarter of a century ago, and ever since she was a child the bride had spent her Summers on her grandmother's estate.

The Rev. C. Ingerson Schofield of Manhattan officiated at the wedding, which was solemnized in the drawing room in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. The broad porches as well as the interior of the house were decorated with ferns of wide variety of shadings, relieved here and there by blooming flowers, Lillies, roses, and white asters predominated among the blooms.

Miss Jessie Weir, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Jane North, a cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Anita Ruckgaber, Miss Ruth Geery, and Miss Mary Weisel. The last named, a resident of Birmingham, Ala., was a classmate of the bride at Wellesley College.

Norman D. Weir, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and the ushers were Wainwright Sample and Samuel A. Coykendall, Jr., of Brooklyn; S. Pirie Carson of Chicago, and Archibald Youngs of Yonkers.

Miss Miriam North, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Isabel Pirie, a cousin of the bride, acted as ribbon girls.

Samuel C. Pirie, her uncle, gave Miss Weir in marriage. The bride was attired in white charmeuse, trimmed with beautiful old point lace worn by her mother at her wedding, a court train, and a tulle veil and point lace cap, which also had been worn by her mother. Orange blossoms lent a charming effect to the cap. A diamond lavalliere, the bridegroom's gift, was the bride's only ornament.

After the bridal supper and reception the couple left on a wedding journey.

## SIR EDWARD CARSON WEDS.

**Leader of Ulster Unionists Marries Miss Ruby Frewen.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Unionists in Ulster, was married quietly today at Wincanton, Somerset, to Miss Ruby Frewen, daughter of Col. Stephen Frewen of Winton, Yorkshire, and niece of Moreton Frewen of Brede Place, Sussex, and Innishannon, County Cork, who was for a brief period independent Nationalist member of Parliament. The Marquis of Londonderry was best man, and in the small congregation were the Countess Ilchester, Bonar Law, Mrs. Chesterman, Mrs. Hal Walker, and the father and mother of the bride.

## MISS ETHEL HOUSE MARRIES

**Daughter of Founder of Thessalonika Institute Weds B. B. Bligo.**

The wedding of Miss Ethel Adeline House, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John H. House and Mrs. House of Salonika, Greece, and Benjamin Barrows Bliss of this city, a son of William Bliss of Fall River, Mass., was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, John H. House, Jr., in Hastings-on-Hudson.

The bride, who is a grandniece of the late John Bigelow, who was Ambassador to France under President Lincoln, was in Vienna, Austria, when the European war began, and reached this country on the steamship Philadelphia in August. Her father founded and is President of the Thessalonika Agricultural and Industrial Institute at Salonika, and has lived in the Near East for forty years.

For the last year she has been actively identified with the work of the Red Cross Committee at Sofia, Bulgaria, following the war with Turkey.

Her sister, Miss Grace Bigelow House, acted as maid of honor at her wedding. Little Miss Elizabeth House, a niece, was flower girl, and Master Carleton House, a nephew, served as page. William Bliss of Yonkers was best man for his brother.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, which was worn by her grandmother, Adeline Bigelow, at her wedding. Her veil of tulle fell from a cap of rare point lace, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her brother, John H. House, Jr., gave her in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stephen Trowbridge of Brooklyn.

After returning from their honeymoon Mr. Bliss and his bride will reside in New York.

## MISS DODD ENGAGED.

**Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Menocal to Wed Leonard Sullivan.**

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Menocal of the Wyoming, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Dodd, to Leonard Sullivan of 30 East Fifty-second Street. Miss Dodd made her debut in society four years ago. Her father was the late Ernest Howard Dodd.

Mr. Sullivan is a son of the late Arthur T. Sullivan and a nephew of the Right Rev. William A. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio. He is a graduate of Yale University, Class of '08, and is a member of the Yale Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and Squadron A.

No date has been set for the wedding.

### Miss Clement Weds W. H. Vivian.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 17.—The marriage of Miss Elinor Richardson Clement, second daughter of City Superintendent of Public Schools Richard E. Clement, to William H. Vivian was solemnized last night in the First Presbyterian Church by the pastor, the Rev. William Force Whitaker. The bride was attended by Miss Amy Cutting of East Orange and Miss Lorna Pratt of New York City. Mrs. Lawrence Hart of Kansas City was matron of honor. Ulysees Doubleday Cutting of East Orange attended the bridegroom. The ushers were Robert Laggren and Bernard McLain of this city, Harold M. Edwards of Boston, and Roy A. Floyd Jones of New York. Among the gifts received were remembrances from the Normal Training Class of 1912 who were graduated with the bride.

### E. H. Pendleton Weds Movie Actress

*Special to The New York Times.*

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.—Miss Betty Gray of Clifton, N. J., played her part in the film play, "His Last Dollar," being acted at the race course here, and Elliott H. Pendleton, Jr., son of a wealthy Cincinnati attorney, fell in love with her. Tonight they were married by Magistrate Charles H. Parrish. Pendleton was here attending the races.

## WHITE MOUNTAIN SPORTS.

**Golf Matches and Riding Parties at Bretton Woods—H. C. Frick Arrives**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 17.—Golf matches and riding parties called every one out of doors today at Bretton Woods. A party riding to the base of Mount Washington included Mrs. Rohling of New York, ex-Attorney General Wickersham and Miss Wickersham, and Miss Dorothy Londoner of Denver. Mr. Wickersham played over the links later in the day, and in the morning matches were Xavis Elkins, Stephen B. Elkins, and C. K. McCormick in a threesome and Louis H. Hamilton in a foursome with Messrs. Keith, Wilke, and Hill.

Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, with Miss Helen Frick and Miss May Allen Dickson of Baltimore, arrived at Bretton Woods today in Mr. Frick's private car. They will spend a couple of weeks at the Mount Washington.

Mrs. George H. Rohling of New York gave a dinner last night in the European Room at the Mount Washington, and Mrs. Arthur Lea of Philadelphia entertained at dinner tonight. Lieut. Col. George M. Landers and Mrs. Landers, who have been spending several weeks at the Mount Washington, returned to London today. They are accompanied by Dr. C. N. MacGuire. Miss Kathleen MacGuire and Miss Alice Cordier.

Otto Huber is giving a dinner tonight in the Mount Washington Cave Grill for Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lytton, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Steiger.

Juan B. Gaston of Havana arrived yesterday at the Mount Washington for a week, after which he will go to the Bluffpoint Hotel.

Miss Hope Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, Miss Dorothy Londoner of Denver, Miss Nancy Cook of Philadelphia, Messrs. George Roberts, Hartley M. Stowell, A. J. Cordier, and Eugene Drey of New York were at the Mount Washington ball Wednesday evening.

Motoring to Bretton Woods were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stowell of New York, N. L. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lathrop, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Lathrop, Jr., of New London, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schinck and Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Meserole from Brooklyn. Dr. E. J. Chauvet of New York has arrived at the Crawford House for a few days. Col. and Mrs. R. A. Stewart entertained last night at dinner at Sinclair Lodge, Bethlehem, for Stuyvesant Leroy of Newport.

Judge Charles L. Guy of New York has left the Sinclair at Bethlehem to join Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Freedman at Waumbek for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Bowers of New York are at the Sinclair and Mrs. M. M. Wardell has joined her daughter there and will remain through September.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus M. Gibbs, who have a Summer home at Sunset Hill, motored with Mrs. W. W. Hungerford for luncheon at the Profile House yesterday.

Mrs. Bernhart Hoffman motored to Profile from Stockbridge in the Berkshires, accompanied by Miss Lockwood of New York and Mrs. Laurence Hamilton of Cleveland. Mrs. Emily B. Hopkins is entertaining Mrs. Legrand Lockwood at her Profile cottage.

J. F. Andrews and C. P. Andrews have joined their family at their Sugarhill cottages.

Mrs. Andrew Mills and the Misses Mills of New York are at the Sunset Hill House, where Mrs. Clarence Dexter Miller and Miss Miller arrived this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alanson P. Lathrop and Miss Gertrude F. Lathrop, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Pierce, Arlington, N. J., and C. W. Ogden of San Antonio, Texas, motored yesterday to the Maplewood.

Mrs. B. J. Vaningen of New York made the ascent of Mount Washington today via Crawford Trail.

## BUYS HISTORIC LENOX HOME

**Bishop Davies Purchases Mrs. A. K. Mackay's House—Berkshires Notes.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 17.—Bishop Thomas F. Davies of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts today bought of Mrs. Archibald K. Mackay of New York her country place at Main and West Streets, the old Revolutionary house, which has been in use for 131 years. The property was sold, with the cottage furnished, for $32,000. Archibald K. Mackay bought the cottage for his wife in 1904 for $25,000, and they expended $20,000 in alterations. She found she was not able to do her best literary work in Lenox and settled in the environs of Paris.

The house was built by Gen. John Patterson. Thomas Egleston of New York bought it in 1859, and the property remained in the Egleston family until Mr. Egleston's death, in 1899, when it passed to the Trinity Church Corporation by the will of Mr. Elgeston.

Mrs. Edward Robinson of New York and Mrs. Daniel Drew of Boston are at the Grey House.

Mrs. Robert S. Rudd, Miss Alathea Rudd, and John Rudd, who were driven out of Paris by the war, are with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wise in Tyringham.

Mrs. John Innes Kane, now in Bar Harbor, will open her cottage on Oct. 1.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Squires of Greenwich, Miss Irene Cramp of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Henry of New York are at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler and Miss Sarah S. Butler, who have been at the Curtis Hotel since the first of the month, are returning to New York Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Crane are entertaining a house party at Bucksteep Manor, in Washington, Mass., which includes Miss Ellen Rollins of Boston, Miss Gertrude Monroe Smith, and William Sanger of New York, and Miss Sarah Carter and Henry Carter of Williamstone.

William Crane and Miss Katherine Crane gave a straw ride over the hills tonight for their friends.

Halidon, the country place of Dr. and Mrs. William Gilman Thompson of New York, in Stockbridge, has been closed for the season. Dr. Thompson was taken ill in July and went to New York for an operation. It was believed that he would be able to return to Stockbridge, but lately Mrs. Thompson has opened their town house at 34 East Thirty-first Street and departed from Stockbridge.

Mrs. William A. M. Burden's servants opened Glenburnie Cottage in Stockbridge today. Mrs. Burden will arrive on Tuesday.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, who was robbed of jewels said to be valued at $25,000 in August in Stockbridge, and offered a reward, has increased the reward to $5,000.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Taylor and Miss Taylor of Boston arrived at Heaton Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster had sixteen guests at dinner at Bellefountaine tonight. It was their first entertainment since their return from Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Van Beuren, who have been at the Orchard, have gone to Cornish, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister have arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Pease at the Orchard.

Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke today entertained at Fernbrook many friends at her last afternoon of the season.

Mrs. John Ritchie, Mrs. G. B. Grosvenor, Mrs. John C. Davis, with Miss Ruth L. Pegram, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Butler of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Cole Lacy Evans, and Miss Evans of Baltimore are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. Ward Hunt, touring with Miss Churchill and Miss Rockwell of New York, arrived at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

Miss Charlotte Barnes had friends at Coldbrook Garden for tea this afternoon.

Mrs. Edwards Spencer gave a luncheon at Shipton Court, entertaining for Mrs. Harvey Spencer of New York.

Mrs. James R. Walker is entertaining Mrs. Arthur Meeker and Mrs. David S. Cook of Chicago at her Stockbridge villa.

### "The Shadow" for Ethel Barrymore

Ethel Barrymore will not devote this season entirely to vaudeville, but early in December will appear in a new play, "The Shadow," by Dario Niccodémi and Michael Morton, the authors of "The Prodigal Husband." Miss Barrymore will give the play for the first time on any stage under the direction of Charles Frohman. "The Shadow" is in three acts. It was to have been presented in Paris this month by Mme. Rejane, but the production was called off on account of the war.

# AMERICAN GIRLS ARE GOOD ATHLETES

### They Have Developed De Milo Waists and Can Play Baseball, Says Dr. Savage.

### COUNTS FOR LONGEVITY

**Girls Follow Sports to Ape Men—Older Women Lose Flesh Riding "Bronchos."**

The de Milo figure and the passing of the wasp waist among women, which has come with physical exercise, mean that she will be a new creature physically and a much improved one, says Dr. Watson L. Savage of the Savage Gymnasium in this city.

A cable message from Paris received not long ago quoted Dr. Louis Brocq as saying that the woman of today, because of her attempt at emancipation and increasing mental effort, was becoming physically an inferior being, hollow chested, and with rounded back. Dr. Savage says that this is not so, particularly with the American women, who have the most and the best kind of exercise.

"It is more likely to be true of the French girl than of others," said Dr. Savage. "The French woman impresses me as being more feminine in a way. She does not take up sports as the American and the English women do. The Frenchman does not, for that matter. He plays golf and tennis a little now, but fencing is the national sport. You go into the parks and recreation places in France and you will not see the people playing games; they are sitting around and eating. A French woman goes to the races and now she is doing more with fencing. It was a French girl who took the French championship for fencing. No; I believe that was really one of my Pittsburgh girls who was at school in France. A fourteen-year-old French girl took the international tennis championship the other day, but that was phenomenal, and I don't know how it happened.

"You always can tell the French girl as being dressed up. You don't think of her as wearing comfortable clothes for sports as you do the English and the American girls. And in England it is really only the upper-class girls who do much with sports. The German girl gets her exercise in a different way through hard work, which makes her a heavier and a coarser type. The German, with those of some other nations in the lower classes, works in the fields. I should not wonder if the Kaiser would finally call upon some of those women to help him out in the battlefield. We may hear of a regiment of Amazons yet.

"It has been only recently that the German women have been taking up gymnastics that have been hitherto only for the men. The turners are now beginning to open classes for women, and they are going into them. That means a great change. The turners are going through a period of transition. The Americans won't stand for the old heavy athletics, they want more games, and the younger men are getting out of the older organizations.

"The American woman is more active, vigorous, and energetic now than at any time in my memory of gymnastics. I don't know what the actual change in physical proportions is, though they have records of them in the women's colleges. And I don't know as the women have changed much more than the men. We do so much preventive work in both medicine and gymnastics that it has made a better race. And it is throwing the physicians out of business. Not half of those who go through the medical colleges go into the profession. A doctor who is the right kind should never think of money in connection with his work, and his best work is of a kind to throw him out of business. The same preventive work goes on in the gymnasium. We are taking up gymnasium work more and there were never so many students of gymnastics work preparing themselves for teaching as this Fall.

"Our children begin with their dancing and games in the kindergarten, form their athletic leagues, and the training goes on in high school and college. The girls who are the old boys are so trained in all lines of athletic work the same as men. They learn to play and coach baseball, and they must study the rules and regulations of all athletic games. I never did believe there was any anatomical reason why a girl couldn't throw a ball, and I don't believe it now. I saw it stated in the papers the other day that some girl had made a wonderful heave of 160 feet. There are four or five of our girls who can throw over 100 feet. There is a change in the girls' figures from this kind of exercise. They have grown large around the waist within the last ten years. There are no more wasp waists; we have Venus de Milo figures, and it means better women.

"The suffragists might go into a battle now and fight for what they want, but I don't believe they will do that. I don't think we shall have women soldiers. Women are a lighter build in every way than men, and it would take generations of training to make soldiers of them. Fencing is the one art of defense for a woman. Some women like to take up boxing, but it is necessary to be careful in boxing with them. Fencing is an ideal means of exercise for a woman, in time when she may need it. She has her parasol, her umbrella, or her hatpin, and if she understands fencing she can use them to advantage.

"I brought my own girl up to do everything that her brothers do. She had exactly the same kind of training, played baseball and all the games that they did. But one day I saw them out on the lawn having a snow battle with forts. And what do you think Dorothy was doing? Throwing the balls? Not at all. She was making the balls which the boys threw. It was not because she could not throw, but back of her was the training of generations. Girls, in playing baseball, can play within half a stroke as well as a man, though not as well as the champions. They never have the practice in throwing that a boy does, for as a little fellow walking along a country road he is continually picking up stones to throw at a cow or something else, and a girl will hardly do that.

"All this exercise is counting in the increased longevity of the race, which is fifteen years greater than it was twenty-five years ago. People have realized that they must exercise their horses to make the best of them; the farmer knows that the hens must be made to exercise by scratching for their food if they are going to lay eggs; but they have not paid as much attention to themselves.

"It has been, probably, largely a question of vanity that has made a woman take up athletic sports. A man no longer admires the delicate, white-faced woman, he likes a woman who is vigorous and healthy, with a brown face, and women like to please and be admired. Then the American men are athletic, and they ape the men. There is no first-class school now which does not pay attention to athletics, and the directors of the gymnasiums scour Europe for new features. The result is that we have a broad system in this country.

"Athletics no longer count for muscles. We try to get at the nervous system beneath the muscles. We no longer measure muscles, except for the psychological effect. There naturally is an increased development of muscle with exercise, but the measure is only for the encouragement of the timid worker.

"One great value of exercise is to get the poisonous secretions out of the system. To do this entirely by exercise may be too much, and in that case an electric hot cabinet will complete the work, then a shower, and a little rest. Women who are too stout ride horseback. There is a gentle animal, the Zander horse, worked by electricity, that comes from Sweden. These are to be found all through Sweden and at the spas in Germany and France. A 'bronchо,' also electric action, comes from Battle Creek, goes on a more or less gentle gallop, and is a hip reducer. The flesh accumulates only where there is no action of the muscles. Women of all ages are taking up athletics for one reason or another and gain by it."

## EX-CITY EMPLOYES TESTIFY.

**State Civil Service Board Conducts Inquiry Under Difficulties.**

Two men whose places on the Municipal Civil Service Commission have been abolished since the administration of Dr. Henry Moskowitz began were called in for a long conference yesterday before the State Civil Service Commission, investigating the records of the local commission. The first was Philip Coffee, who held the place of labor clerk, while the second was Claude Curtis, who was clerk. Both are Tammany men, and had been with the commission for more than fifteen years. President Moskowitz has explained that Mr. Coffee and Mr. Curtis lost their jobs in consequence of the consolidation of their functions.

Mr. Curtis, through his counsel, Frank A. Spencer, Jr., son of the former Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, also dismissed by Dr. Moskowitz, has filed charges against Dr. Moskowitz with the State Civil Service Commission and also with Gov. Glynn.

The investigation of the State Commission proceeded under great difficulties yesterday, because workingmen were engaged in the adjoining room in chiseling out a hole eight feet square in the solid cement floor.

One of the members of the commission, when asked if he attached any significance to the way in which the State Commission had been followed from one room to another by workmen with hammers, chisels, and other noise-making tools, said that it had been "observed but endured" by the commission.

## MONSIGNOR CORLEY DEAD.

**Rector of Church of Immaculate Conception in Yonkers for 38 Years.**

Mgr. Charles R. Corley, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Yonkers for the last thirty-eight years, died of heart disease yesterday at the rectory in South Broadway. Dr. Corley had been in the priesthood forty-four years and was in his sixty-eighth year. He was one of the best-known Catholic clergymen in the Metropolitan district.

Dr. Corley was born in the old Cathedral Parish of New York and received his education at St. Francis Xavier College, Manhattan, and St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy. He was ordained to the priesthood at Troy in 1871. His first charge was at Rondout, N. Y., where he remained two years. He was at St. Peter's Church in Barclay Street, Manhattan, for four years and then went to Yonkers. His parish there became the largest in Westchester County and his church was one of the finest buildings of the denomination in the country. In 1912 Dr. Corley was elevated to the rank of Monsignor by the late Pope Pius X.

Dr. Corley is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Hooper of Yonkers.

Funeral services will be held at the church Monday morning. Bishop Lusack of New York will celebrate the mass.

## SOCIETY AT WHITE SULPHUR.

**Throng Watches Tennis Matches—Arrivals from New York.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 17.—The largest throng of the Fall season watched the tennis matches this afternoon and then repaired to the Spring room, where all the tables were engaged for tea. While the orchestra played many danced.

Mrs. F. Stuyvesant Porton of Cazenovia, who arrived yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton by automobile, was at one of the tables. Others entertaining included Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wentworth, Mrs. Thomas Bolling, Frank R. Lawrence, R. Fuller Townsend, Schuyler A. Rensselaer, Frank S. Witherbee, and J. Low Harriman, who had Princess Troubetzkoy and Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Schoellkopf with him.

Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French entertained a motor party at a luncheon at Elmhurst Farm today.

Arrivals from New York at the New Greenbrier today included Mrs. Thomas Ashmore, Mrs. H. T. Ashmore, J. J. Lanning, Mr. and Mrs. Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. C. Alexander Pomeroy, Mrs. Charles H. Cushman, and Mrs. George L. Brown.

Mrs. John H. Gibbons of Washington has joined friends at the New Greenbrier for the Fall season. Jacob Phinizy of Augusta is arriving from Washington tomorrow to join Mrs. Phinizy at the New Greenbrier for the Autumn. Other arrivals include Gen. George H. Harries of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coane, Miss Elizabeth C. Coane, Bruce Ford, H. Dolan, R. H. Moore of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Luther of Pottsville, Miss Harriet Ely of Bryn Mawr, and P. M. Lincoln of Pittsburgh.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Beulah Eaton Hepburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Lieut. Robert T. M. Emmet, U. S. N., son of Col. and Mrs. Robert Temple Emmet, whose engagement was announced in August, will be held on Oct. 17 at the Summer home of the bride's parents, at Ridgefield, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite of 803 Fifth Avenue are expected home this week from Europe, and will go to their country place, at Great Neck, L. I. Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, Mrs. Satterwhite's sister, will be in England for some time, as her husband, Capt. Dugmore, has gone to the war. Mrs. Dugmore was formerly Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Pleasants Pennington, whose wedding took place on Sept. 3, will arrive this week at Deer Park, Md., to visit Mr. Pennington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington. Mrs. Pennington was formerly Mrs. Alice Blaine Damrosch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley will sail from England for this country on Oct. 8. They will join their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, whose plans to sail for Europe were interrupted by the war, in this city before going to Washington, D. C.

Miss Greta Hostetter, daughter of Mrs. Anson Wod Burchard by a former marriage, and Glenn Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Glenn Stewart of Pittsburgh, Penn., will be married on Oct. 21 at Birchwood, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Burchard at Locust Valley, L. I. Miss Hostetter made her début two years ago, and was presented at the Court of St. James's in London the same year.

A subscription list has been opened by Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting and Mrs. Richard Mortimer in connection with the bazaar for the benefit of the Red Cross Relief Fund, which is to be held at the Tuxedo clubhouse on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 9 and 10. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. J. Murray Mitchell, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, and Mrs. Samuel Spencer are among the society women who will have charge of the bazaar tables.

Nov. 10 is the date chosen for the wedding of Miss Sybil Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Young, to Lyman Northrop Hine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine of this city. It will take place in St. Thomas's Church. Miss Young's engagement was announced last May.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson plan to spend the Autumn at the White Sulphur Springs, West Va. They will open their town house, 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, early in November.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tomorrow night the Shuberts will produce George Scarborough's new play, "What is Love?" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. The cast will include Alice Brady, Theodore Friebus, Jerome Patrick, Nannette Comstock, and others.

William Faversham will begin his engagement in "The Hawk" at the Shubert Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 28. On the same night "Miss Daisy" will move from the Shubert to the Lyric Theatre.

Henrietta Crosman will make her second vaudeville production at the Palace Theatre next Monday afternoon, when she will present "One Word," a playlet by Frank C. Egan, in which the dialogue is carried on in single words.

Evelyn Thaw is to become a cabaret performer and, beginning Oct. 1, will be seen with Jack Clifford in dances on the New York Roof.

Commencing next Wednesday night the Forty-fourth Street Theatre will be given over to moving pictures. The first film drama to be shown there will be "Ireland, a Nation."

The Gaiety Theatre will reopen a week from next Monday, when Henry Miller will present there Ruth Chatterton in "Daddy Long Legs."

# 'ON A HOODOO SHIP' A YARN OF THE SEA

### Traveler from Shanghai Tells About Smallpox and Mutiny and Things.

### BUT IT ALL ENDED WELL

**For It Was on the Van Linschoten of the Koniklikje Paketvaart Maatschappy.**

"The nearest to a hoodoo ship I have ever sailed in," said Joseph Keegan of Shanghai and elsewhere at the McAlpin, "was the Van Linschoten of the Koniklikje Paketvaart Maatschappy. Lest that last name make you think it was a hoodoo in itself, let me explain that the worst it signifies is 'Royal Steamship Company.'

"I was at Sydney, bound for Batavia, in September, 1911. When the Van Linschoten arrived she was flying a yellow flag. A Dutch Baroness from Java was down with smallpox. After the ship had been fumigated they had to offer an Australian Captain £100 to bring her to her dock with an emergency crew, her own officers and crew being in quarantine.

"The Australian skipper was to have been married the next day. Just after he had docked the vessel he fell down an open hatch and broke his neck.

"All those who took passage on the Van Linschoten were warned that they should be vaccinated, but my traveling companion and I and our Arab servant, Houssain, declined. The only stateroom we could get was the one in which the Baroness had been sick. However, we were pretty comfortable and were the only passengers to keep well on the voyage, for those who did not suffer from vaccination were ill from some other cause.

"We stopped at Port Moresly, British New Guinea, and were some eight or nine hours out one calm, lazy afternoon, when a mutiny took place. My friend and I were sitting in our stateroom, forward near the bridge, when in came Houssain, with his dark face several shades lighter than usual.

"'Master,' he said, 'thinking Malay man being stabbed. Many sahibs chasing crew down with revolvers.'

"Just then a man staggered past, leaving a trail of blood. We ran out. It proved to be the 'serang,' or native boatswain. He had his hand pressed to his breast. When he reached the steps of the bridge he turned, ran the whole length of the vessel with a knife wound in his heart. He saluted the Captain, reported that he had been attacked, and gave the names of the men who had done it, fell forward, and died.

"Two men had held him while a third had driven a Malay kris into his heart, and this had been the signal for twenty-seven men of the native crew to attack the white officers and seize the ship. However, the officers had acted quickly, and in a few minutes the ringleaders had been caught and shackled and brought up under the bridge.

"The assassins squatted about near the body of the murdered bos'n while the Captain and the other officers crossexamined them. The purser cuffed and kicked the prisoners as the asked questions, for the reason, he told me, that he wanted to provoke resistence so that there would be a pretext for shooting them. The Captain asked us what we thought ought to be done, and we suggested that the two men be strung up to the yardarm. However, he said he could not do that. Thursday Island, a British possession, was only thirty-six hours away, and they could be tried and hanged there.

"But when we had made Thursday Island the officials there insisted that as the crime had been committed between the three-mile line of British New Guinea and that of Thursday, it had occurred on the high seas and beyond their jurisdiction. They refused to take the prisoners. Therefore we were to carry them all the way to Macassar, on the Island of Celebes. That trip took nine days, and at no time were we certain that there would not be an outbreak. All night long the officers, headed by Jacko, patrolled the deck, and strict watch was kept over the crew.

"When we reached Macassar, the native officials came on board, and the trial took place in the ship's smoking room, the Judges and most of the spectators squatting about in semicircles. At the request of the Captain, we had taken photographs of the murdered man and the scene of the crime, and these were used at the trial. And so lightly is human life valued that the actual assassin was sentenced to only three and a half years in prison, while the accessories were let off with two and a half years apiece.

"However, the three men had had something mediaeval meted out to them in the way of punishment on the way from Thursday Island to Macassar. They were kept shackled on the bridge and got only one meal a day of bread and water. When the crew was fed, the men were compelled to come and sit with their bowls of steaming 'chow' within nine feet of the prisoners and eat there. At Macassar we decided we had had enough of the Van Linschoten, and went ashore and waited for another steamer."

## CITY BREVITIES.

Alexander Bradley of 240 West Tenth Street, who says he writes moving picture scenarios, was arrested yesterday on a charge of giving a worthless check for a moving picture camera, which he afterward sold.

A man registered at a Mills Hotel as Charles H. Barnes committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the courtyard from the seventh floor. He was about 60 years old.

Dominic Cechetti of 106 Mulberry Street was instantly killed yesterday morning when the handle of a hydraulic jack he was using in the Subway hit him.

District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County yesterday appointed Ralph E. Hemstreet as an assistant to succeed Edward A. Freshman, who has been appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel. Mr. Hemstreet is a Republican, a graduate of Cornell and the New York Law School.

Commissioner Adamson proposes to sell by auction the fire boat David A. Boody. She was the first floating fire engine of the Brooklyn Fire Department, and has been in service for twenty-three years. With the new William J. Gaynor in commission, the Boody is no longer needed.

Boys playing around a bonfire at Manhattan Avenue and Powers Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, pushed four-year-old Max Forger of 211 Manhattan Avenue into the flames, and he was mortally burned. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

### Man Who Took Bichloride Improving

David R. Beach, a real estate broker who lives in the Vendome apartments at Grand and Gates Avenues, in Brooklyn, and who took twenty-two grains of bichloride of mercury on Monday night by mistake, was said to be improving yesterday afternoon at Dr. Pilcher's Sanitarium at 145 Gates Avenue. Dr. Raymond Clark of 310 Clinton Street said it was too early to determine the patient's chances of recovery. Mrs. Beach visited her husband yesterday and he seemed to be cheerful.


1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.


## STOPS RAILROAD FIRES.

**New York, New Haven & Hartford Clears Its Right of Way.**

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company says it has reduced the number of forest fires on Cape Cod by clearing wide strips along its right of way. A report which has just been made public shows that the number of fires this Summer was less than last year. This year from May to August inclusive there were only eleven fires attributed to locomotive sparks and the territory burned over amounted to not more than six and a half acres. In the same time last year there were 150 forest fires and they raged over an area estimated at 2,000 acres. In 1912 there were 112 fires which burned over 480 acres. In 1911 there were 59 fires covering about 475 acres.

Through all the wooded parts of Barnstable County, where so many destructive fires occurred, a strip varying in width from 60 to 130 feet has been cleared on either side of the railroad's right of way. This plan was decided upon last Fall as an experiment, following complaints of damage done by fires on the Cape. The work of clearing the strip has been actively prosecuted since last February, and about forty-five miles are now cleared. Nine miles of this were on the Wood's Hole branch, four miles on the Chatham branch, and the rest on the main line between Buzzard's Bay and Provincetown. Pine trees are left standing to act as a screen, but all other trees and all underbrush have been removed.

About half of the burned-over area this year was woodland, and half was grassland. In previous years the fires caused great damage in the destruction of fences, cut wood, cranberry bogs, and houses.

Figures recently presented to the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts show that between June 24 and Sept. 1 there were two fires on Cape Cod due to locomotive sparks, as compared to 106 last year. From July 26 to Sept. 1 not a single fire was reported, as against sixty-nine fires the year before. This year there were two fires in May, seventeen in June, two in July, and none in August. Last year there were twenty-nine fires in May, seventeen in June, forty-four in July, and sixty in August. Though the weather has been somewhat more favorable this year, the railroad officials believe the prevention work was the principal cause for the reduction in the number of fires.

## HARRY D. SPEARS DIES.

**Union Club Member and Former Broker Was 67.**

Harry D. Spears, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his residence, 115 East Sixty-ninth Street, in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Spears was a member of the Union Club, the Brook Club, the Automobile Club of America, the Players' Club, and the Sons of the Revolution.

He is survived by his son, Chauncey B. Spears, a broker and a member of the firm of W. H. Goadby & Co., 74 Broadway, a graduate of Yale University, class of 1900, and a member of the Union Club.

### Not Matthew Baird, Contractor.

Matthew Baird, who died on Monday at his home, 2,280 Broadway, aged 38, was formerly a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and not Matthew Baird, Vice President of the Matthew Baird Contracting Company of 433 East Ninety-second Street, as stated in Thursday's TIMES, but a cousin of Mr. Baird. The late Mr. Baird for the last two years had been associated with the Matthew Baird Contracting Company. He served with the Naval Reserve during the Spanish-American war. He is survived by his widow.

### Head of the Zionist Movement.

David Wolffsohn, President of the Zionist Organization, who died at Cologne, Germany, on Tuesday, was for the last nine years the active head of the international Zionist movement founded by the late Dr. Theodor Herzl. Under his administration the Zionist movement consolidated internally, concentrating on practical work along lines of colonization, economic enterprise, and the popularization of Hebrew as the every-day language of the thirty-nine Jewish colonies now in Palestine.

### Prof. C. L. Adams Dies in Antwerp.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. — Prof. Charles Laden Adams of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died yesterday at Antwerp, according to an official dispatch today from the American Consul there.

Prof. Adams was taken ill several weeks ago while traveling through Europe. He had been Professor of Drawing at the institute for a number of years.

### Mrs. F. W. Roebling, Sr.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17.—Mrs. F. W. Roebling, Sr., wife of the Secretary and Treasurer of the

# GIANTS AND BRAVES WIN THEIR GAMES---YANKEES DEFEAT WHITE SOX---WOMEN'S GOLF

## DOUGLASS FORCES GAME ON GIANTS

### Red Pitcher Wild and New York Wins, 10 to 1, on Nine Hits and Eight Passes.

The Giants made a mistake yesterday in wasting ten perfectly good runs in one game with Charlie Herzog's German horde, when two would have been quite sufficient. The eight useless runs in the 10 to 1 score by which New York won might have been utilized at some other time to better advantage, for runs are none too plentiful for the Giants these days.

It is only fair to admit, however, that they might have had to exercise a lot of ingenuity to get away from many of their tallies, and they would probably have made Philip Douglass, who seemed out of place among his Teutonic teammates, feel that he wasn't being appreciated. "Dug" never seemed to be happy unless two or more of McGraw's men were on the bases. He gave so many bases on balls that the Giants were in danger of running themselves to a state of exhaustion. Douglass probably figured that if he got them sufficiently wearied the Reds might make a grand rally and win out. Herzog apparently didn't have confidence in this theory for he took Philip out after seven innings of violent exercise.

The fact that Matty was out on the firing line is one good excuse for the Giants' exuberance, and it made a fine little field day in his honor. The victory didn't put them any nearer the lead, as the Braves were trouncing the Cardinals at the same time.

The Giants, with the aid of Douglass, performed the very notable feat in the fourth inning of scoring three runs without a hit. Douglass just outdid himself in this inning. He handed out four bases on balls, three of them in a row and the last one as an afterthought. Doyle, Burns, and Fletcher were the first to be honored by Douglass, and they had the bases pretty well crowded when Davie Robertson came up to the plate, swinging his bats and looking vicious. Davie evidently planned to hit a home run or at least a triple, but what he really did was to dribble an easy bounder to first base. Robertson was out, but not before Harvard Eddie Grant followed with another slow bounder to Groh, upon which he also went out, but provided an opportunity for another runner to score. Then Fred Merkle came along and took another base on balls.

Merkle and Fletcher worked the old double-steal stunt with variations of Merkle's own invention. Merkle started down to second, but halted between the bags when Gonzales threw to Herzog. Herzog, Groh, and Kellogg started to run him down and he tripped and fell on his hands and knees. He kept jumping around like a kangaroo, however, and managed to keep out of the way of all three until Fletcher had scored. Very clever boy.

Little George Burns enlivened the afternoon's sport by making a home run in the seventh inning, which scored himself and two of his team-mates. George had a rather lucky day at the bat, although the homer was his only hit. Every other time he drew a base on balls. After making the homer McGraw rewarded him by giving him the rest of the day off. At the same time he gave Larry Doyle and Chief Meyers a rest and sent in some of the reserves, consisting of Outfielder Pies, Milton Stock, and Catcher Johnson, to finish the game.

The latter gentleman showed something new in the base-running line after making a two-base hit in the eighth inning. He made a fine drive to right field and slid into second base with lots of room to spare. Johnson did not go in feet first, however, which is according to Hoyle, but tried a sort of a side roll. He reached the bag all right, but he did not stop there. He went right on going, and would probably have gone on to third base had not he collided with Charlie Herzog's feet. He was tagged out before he could get back to the base. Score:

| NEW YORK | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sh'g's, cf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Burns, lf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pies, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fl'ch'r, ss. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| R'bson, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Stock, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M'kle, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 2 |
| Meyers, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| M'son, p. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Total. | 32 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 12 |

| CINCINNATI | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kil'fer, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| T'bly, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| T'zog, ss. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Groh, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| N'hott, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dan'ls, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Gon's, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Kellogg, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| K'logg, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| D'g'l's, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Gl'kson, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Hyatt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 32 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 21 |

Errors—Herzog, 2; Groh.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | x—10 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Niehoff, Mathewson, Johnson. Home run—Burns. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice fly—Grant. Stolen bases—Herzog, Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Double play—Kellogg, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Douglass, 8. Struck out—By Douglass, 2; by Mathewson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Douglass, 1; by Doyle, 1. Wild pitch—Douglass, 7 in 7 innings; off Yingling, 2 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and O'Connor.

### Phillies Rout the Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Philadelphia won two games from Pittsburgh today and ousted their opponents from fifth place. The scores were 6 to 3 and 2 to 0. The first contest was won by Seaton, limiting Harmon's delivery hard in three innings and by Mattison's good twirling after he succeeded Jacobs in the fourth inning. The second game was a thrilling duel between Tincup and McQuillan, and was won in the sixth inning on two passes, Luderus's double, and an error by Siglin. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leb't, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| B'ker, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Dod's, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| M'gse, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Paske't, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| C'v'th, rf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Byrne, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| K'hart, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| M'klin, ss. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Doolin, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacobs, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| M'son, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total. | 30 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 12 |

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| C'lins, cf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| W'g'r, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| McC'y, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| McA'y, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gibson, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| C'man, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H'mon, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C'man, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Viox | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Hyatt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Soh'ren | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 35 | 3 | 9 | 24 | 17 |

Errors—Carey, Wagner, Harmon, Mattison.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | x | —6 |

*Batted for McCarthy in eighth inning.
†Batted for Gibson in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Harmon in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Carey, Cravath, (2.) Paskert, Becker. Hits—Off Harmon, 9 in seven innings; off Conselman, none in one inning; off Jacobs, 6 in three and two-thirds innings; off Mattison, 3 in five and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy, Doolin, Byrne, Sacrifice fly—Doolin. Stolen bases—Wagner, Paskert. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 2; off Conselman, 1; off Jacobs, 2; off Mattison, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 2; by Jacobs, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

SECOND GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lobert, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Byrne, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Magee, lf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cravath, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Lud'e, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Paske't, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Martin, ss. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Burns, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Tincup, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 24 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 13 |

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Siglin, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Viox, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Collins, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| O'Neill, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Kon'y, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Wag'r, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| McC'y, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Coll'n, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| McQ'll'n, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kant'r, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Hyatt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 31 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 10 |

*Batted for McQuillan in the eighth inning.
Error—Siglin.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —2 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Coleman, Costello, Cravath, Luderus. Hits—Off McQuillan, 5 in 7 innings; off Kantlehner, none in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Carey, Wagner. Double plays—Tincup, Byrne, and Luderus; Costello and Wagner. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan, 5; off Kantlehner, 1; off Tincup, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By McQuillan, 3; by Kantlehner, 1; by Tincup, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
(Ten innings.)
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 3.
Washington, 12; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Baltimore, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 7; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 7; Jersey City, 1.
Providence, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Rochester, 7; Montreal, 6.
(Eleven innings.)
Toronto, 8; Buffalo, 6.

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Games to Play. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 22 | 77 | 55 | .584 |
| New York | 21 | 74 | 59 | .556 |
| Chicago | 18 | 72 | 64 | .529 |
| St. Louis | 19 | 71 | 64 | .526 |
| Philadelphia | 19 | 64 | 71 | .474 |
| Pittsburgh | 20 | 62 | 71 | .466 |
| Brooklyn | 21 | 59 | 74 | .444 |
| Cincinnati | 21 | 56 | 77 | .421 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Games to Play. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 19 | 89 | 46 | .659 |
| Boston | 21 | 80 | 53 | .602 |
| Detroit | 17 | 73 | 64 | .533 |
| Washington | 22 | 69 | 63 | .523 |
| Chicago | 21 | 62 | 71 | .466 |
| St. Louis | 20 | 61 | 73 | .455 |
| New York | 18 | 61 | 75 | .448 |
| Cleveland | 18 | 43 | 93 | .316 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 87 | 58 | .600 |
| Providence | 87 | 58 | .600 |
| Buffalo | 84 | 58 | .592 |
| Toronto | 70 | 66 | .515 |
| Baltimore | 72 | 68 | .514 |
| Newark | 68 | 76 | .453 |
| Montreal | 57 | 85 | .401 |
| Jersey City | 46 | 97 | .322 |

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 76 | 59 | .563 |
| Indianapolis | 76 | 59 | .563 |
| Baltimore | 71 | 60 | .541 |
| Buffalo | 68 | 63 | .519 |
| Brooklyn | 67 | 64 | .511 |
| St. Louis | 58 | 66 | .468 |
| Kansas City | 62 | 71 | .466 |
| Pittsburgh | 52 | 78 | .400 |

### Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

## DODGERS BEATEN IN TENTH.

### Cubs Bat Reulbach for Five Hits and Four Runs in Extra Inning.

Ed Reulbach held his former teammates, the Chicago Cubs, to six scattered hits and one run for nine innings at Ebbets Field yesterday, but the game went ten sessions, and in the extra inning the big Brooklyn pitcher was batted for five safeties and four tallies, and the Westerners were returned winners by a score of 5 to 1. Reulbach and Jim Vaughn engaged in a pretty pitching exhibition for the regulation period, with Reulbach having a shade the better of the duel in the matter of hits. Vaughn allowed eight safe blows in nine innings, but he received airtight support.

The former Yankee did not allow more than one hit in any inning, and after the second not a Dodger reached third. He was very wild at the start, passing four of the first seven men to face him, but except for the second inning, when a pass, an error, and singles by McCarthy and Daubert netted the Superbas their lone tally, he was invincible.

Schulte doubled to start the tenth frame, and went to third when Fisher, the new Chicago shortstop, beat out a bunt, his third hit of the game. Sweeney singled, scoring Schulte, and Archer's intended sacrifice was fumbled by Reulbach long enough to give the Cubs' catcher a life. Vaughn fanned, but Tommy Leach came through with a long fly to Myers, on which Fisher crossed the plate. As Fisher slid into the base McCarthy accidentally spiked him going into the air after Myers's throw, and he was forced to retire from the contest. Red Corriden taking his place. Good singled, registering Sweeney, and on Saier's blow to left for a base, Archer pulled Zimmerman, who suffered no punishment for his actions of the day previous in throwing a ball over the grandstand, ended the inning by forcing Good to Getz, unassisted.

The O'Dayites scored their first run in the seventh inning when Zimmerman singled and Fisher tripled after two were out. Myers prolonged the game at this stage by making a neat running catch of a long drive by Sweeney. The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leach, cf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Good, rf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Saier, 1b. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Zim'n, lf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Schulte, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisher, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Corr'n, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S'ney, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Archer, c. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| V'ghan, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total. | 36 | 5 | 11 | 30 | 14 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Myers, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| D'bert, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Sten'l, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Dalton, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Cutz'w, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Getz, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Egan, ss. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| M'C'y, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Reulb'h, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 35 | 1 | 3 | 30 | 13 |

Errors—Good, Reulbach.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 11. Two-base hit—Schulte. Three-base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Wheat, Archer. Sacrifice fly—Leach. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Stolen bases—Leach, Dalton. Double play—Fisher, Sweeney and Saier. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 5; off Reulbach, 3. Struck out—By Vaughn, 5; by Reulbach, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

### Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 13; Birmingham, 9.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 10; Montgomery, 9.

### American Association.

At Columbus—Louisville, 8; Columbus, 6.

### Mears Goes to Cincinnati.

Charlie Mears, the outfielder who was tried out by the Yankees and later got into a controversy with the club over the payment of his salary after leaving the team, was signed yesterday by the Cincinnati Reds. Manager Herzog thinks he can use Mears, who is reputed to be a hard hitter. He really did not get a good chance to show his ability with the New York team.

BASEBALL TODAY, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Tip Tops vs. Indianapolis Feds. Ladies' Day.—Advt.

## BRAVES KEEP IN WINNING STRIDE

### Rudolph in Fine Fettle and Allows the Cardinals Seven Scattered Hits.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Cutting out frills and playing hard and steady baseball against Miller Huggins's Cardinals, the Braves this afternoon were able to keep up their winning gait behind Dick Rudolph's pitching. The leaders made no such score as the Giants registered against the Reds today, but 5 to 1 was a satisfactory enough margin for George Stallings, who was celebrating something like his forty-eighth birthday.

The Cardinals' only run was gathered in the first inning, and was the product of a couple of hits made by the batting-list leaders, and on the first two balls served to the plate by the youngsters McGraw so often regrets having discarded. The Braves then came back to tie the score in their own first inning, and later, by bunching hits against "Slim" Sallee, and later Robinson, provided a couple pairs of runs to make the final score.

Rudolph was in fine fettle, only five hits being made against him after the opening inning. In fact for the last eight innings only seven visitors reached first base, and just one of these was allowed to wander so far as Red Smith's corner.

Sallee worked well enough to win an ordinary game, or one in which there was any kind of hitting behind him. Seven of the Braves' nine hits were registered in the eight innings Sallee pitched, but three were ripped off in the fourth session, being enough to win the game. Robinson pitched only one inning, the Braves' eighth, and was hit for two doubles after he had driven one of his pitches against a batter's ribs.

The Cardinals' opener came quickly on Dolan's double to left, Huggins's short single and a sacrifice fly to Whitted by Leo Mager, a pitcher this the visitors' hits were scattered, except in the second inning, when two came together, but for no result.

Boston tied the score in the first inning on a pass to Mann, Evers's sacrifice and a clean hit by Cather, who was thus tripped trying to steal. There was no more scoring until the fourth, but then the Braves counted twice, Schmidt and Smith getting singles, moving along on Maranville's fly to right field, and both runners racing home on Whitted's drive to centre, on which no play to the plate was possible.

Maranville doubled for the Braves in the seventh, but was caught at third on Whaling's bunt to Sallee, who in the Cardinal's eighth made way for a pinch hitter. Robinson then took the St. Louis's service in Boston's half and started by hitting Cather. Whitted pushed the former Cardinal along with a sacrifice, and then Schmidt's double to left field was followed by another two-bagger to left centre by Schmidt, the combination netting two runs.

The Cardinals hustled every moment today, and played better ball than the Braves faced when against the Phillies and Dodgers. The home team, however, has come out of its uncertainty in the field, and today looked even better than yesterday. Score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mann, rf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evers, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| C'ther, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| W'ted, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| S'midt, 1b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Smith, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| M'y'le, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Wh'l'g, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Rud'ph, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total. | 29 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 20 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dolan, lf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| C. M'r, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hug's, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| M'Gee, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| W'son, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wingo, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Cruise, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Beck, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sallee, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| R'son, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Nash | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 30 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 14 |

*Batted for Sallee in eighth inning.
Error—Smith.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —5 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Dolan, Maranville, Schmidt, Smith. Hits—Off Sallee, 7 in 7 innings; off Robinson, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Evers, (2,) Nash, Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Robinson, 1; off Rudolph, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson, (Cather.) Struck out—By Sallee, 3; by Rudolph, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Jersey City | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

Batteries—Schacht and Heckinger; Williams and Tyler.

AT PROVIDENCE.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 1 |

Batteries—Morrisette and Erwin; Mays and J. Onslow.

AT TORONTO.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 3 |

Batteries—McConnell, Brandon, and Lalonge; Hubert, Johnson, and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 4 |

Batteries—Eastman, Hoff, Manning, and Williams; Dowd and Madden.

### New Pitcher for Brookfeds.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Finis Wilson, member of this year's pitching staff of the New Orleans Southern Association baseball team, wired here tonight from his home in Kentucky that he had signed with the Brooklyn Federals and would report for duty Monday.

### Birmingham Pennant Winner.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—The Birmingham (Ala.) Club of the Southern Association won the pennant for the 1914 baseball season which ended today. Mobile finished in second place and New Orleans third.

### Fast Infielder for White Sox.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The drafting and signing by the White Sox of Buhler, the fast and accurate little second baseman of the Minneapolis team, was announced here today.

### Too Hot for Carlisle Footballers

*Special to The New York Times.*

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 17.—Hot weather again prevented the Carlisle Indians from indulging in strenuous football practice today, but in addition to the necessary elementals Coach Warner tried out his first team against an imposing array of scrubs for a twenty-minute scrimmage. The 'Varsity eleven, whose composition is by no means permanent, showed the offensive of the second string candidates and made some little headway on offense themselves. A good showing was made by the new tackle, Fly and Hawk Eagle, an unassuming, but effective guard, and Winnishek, the former substitute centre, all of whom earned Coach Warner's commendations. If Guyon arrives tomorrow he will be allowed to play Saturday against Albright College.

### English Soccer Results.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Three interesting Southern League soccer games were decided today. Watfords journeyed to Brighton in fear of losing their unbeaten record, but by sharing the points in a goalless draw with Albion take a slight lead over Millwall at the top of the table for the first time in the club's history. Queens Park Rangers scored a surprise at Luton, beating the Town Club by 4 to 3, while Swindon Town came into their real form by disposing of Bristol Rovers, 4 to 3, before their own supporters. Scores: Brighton & Hove, 0; Watford 0; Luton Town 2, Queens Park Rangers 4; Swindon Town 4, Bristol Rovers 1.

### Five Coaches Drilling Rutgers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 17.—Five coaches are now preparing the Rutgers football team for the Princeton game. They are George Foster Sanford, Carl Flanders, Howard Gardan, Harry Vaughn, and Bob Lorsa. All of last year's substitutes are back. Scrimmage practice has been frequent for the past week. Rutgers' first game is with Princeton a week from next Saturday at Princeton.

## WILL IGNORE "OUTLAWS."

### Major Leagues Will Not Answer Federal Request for World's Series.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The World's Series challenge of President Gilmore of the Federal League to the National Commission, is accepted here as merely completing the record of Gilmore's campaign to receive official recognition of his organization as being of major league calibre.

That the challenge would be sent was announced a month ago, and while President Johnson of the American League and President Comisky of the White Sox could not be located here today, it was recalled that both of them at the time of the announcement vigorously asserted they would have no relations with the "outlaws" except on a distinctly unfriendly basis.

This attitude has not been changed, which is no surprise to Gilmore. Anticipating that his challenge would be ignored, he said a month ago that in event of refusal he would play a series within his own league and declare the winner world's champions.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—"I have nothing whatever to say at present," said Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission when asked today if he intended to answer the letter from President Gilmore of the Federal League requesting that the latter league be allowed to be represented in the world's championship baseball series.

"I have received Mr. Gilmore's letter, but have nothing to say in regard to it at present," continued Mr. Herrmann.

## BROOKFEDS LOSE AGAIN.

### Drop to Fifth Place After Fourth Defeat by Indianapolis.

Whatever hopes the Brooklyn Federal Leaue team entertained of winning the pennant were exploded yesterday when at Washington Park the Indianapolis team scored its fourth straight triumph over Bill Bradley's aggregation and sent them into fifth place, the first time in many weeks they have been out of the first division. The score was 7 to 5.

Four of the Wardmen's pitchers were sent against the Hoosiers, but the game was virtually lost after Tom Seaton was removed at the end of the first period. The Indianapolis players, who are tied with Chicago for the lead in the Federal League, found Seaton's curves easy to solve, and made four runs in the opening inning, a lead which young Whitehouse, a southpaw recruit who faced the locals, found ample to take liberties with.

Bluejacket went three innings with one run being scored by the visitors, but Marion, the Indian's successor, proved weak, and yielded two tallies in the eighth, enough to withstand the Brooklyn rally, which produced a pair of tallies in their half of the same inning.

Indianapolis scored four runs in the first on a pass, a hit batsman, an error by Seaton and hits by Kauff, Carr and Esmond. In the second they registered one off Bluejacket on McKechnie's single, a stolen base, and a safety by Kauff. Successive hits by Shaw, Hofman, Westerzil, and Holt gave Brooklyn two in the fourth, and they added another in the fifth on a pass to Chouinard, a hit by Marion and Shaw's sacrifice. Both teams scored twice in the eighth. The score:

| INDIANAPOLIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C'bell, rf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| M'K'e, 3b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Kauff, lf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lap'ta, 2b. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Carr, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Esm'd, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Russell, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Rariden, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| W'house, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 35 | 7 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| And'n, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C'nard, lf. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mowrey, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Shaw, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, 1b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Hofman, rf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wes't, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Holt, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Land, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Seaton, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blue't, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion, p. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Somers, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dele'y, 2b. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| *Murphy. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 38 | 5 | 12 | 27 | 20 |

Errors—Laporte, Marion, Holt, Seaton, Delehanty.
*Batted for Marion in the eighth inning.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —7 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —5 |

Two-base hits—Esmond, Bluejacket, Westerzil, Chouinard. Sacrifice hit—Shaw. Sacrifice fly—Land. Stolen bases—McKechnie, (2,) Kauff, (2,) Esmond, Rariden. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Indianapolis, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Indianapolis, 4. Double play—Evans, Holt and Evans. Struck out—By Somers, 1; by Bluejacket, 1; by Marion, 1; by Whitehouse, 4. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 1; off Whitehouse, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Seaton, (McKechnie;) by Marion, (Kauff.) Hits—Off Seaton, 3 in 1 inning; off Bluejacket, 2 in 3 innings; off Marion, 5 in 3 innings; off Somers, none in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cross and Anderson.

AT BALTIMORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Kansas City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitch; Stone, Culop and Easterly.

AT BUFFALO.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 |

# SPILLS IN 'CHASE INJURE JOCKEYS

## Gilbert and Jolley Knocked Unconscious When Horses Fall at Belmont Park.

What was to have been the feature race at Belmont Park yesterday, one that was designed to bring all the best of the 2-year-olds together—the Nursery Handicap—turned out to be as commonplace an affair as an ordinary selling race. All the "cracks" among the youngsters were declared out of it and a very commonplace lot ran for the stake. The only three contestants with any pretension to class were Sharpshooter, Coquette, and Charter Maid. The latter cut no figure in the six-furlong scrimmage, the fight being entirely between Sharpshooter and Coquette, both of which were in a bumping match when the race was nearly two-thirds run. Although Sharpshooter had all the worst of it, Young Karrick managed to straighten him so quickly that he won from Coquette by a head. The latter finished four lengths in front of the Whitney candidate, Dinah Do, which proved good enough to beat Charter Maid by a length.

A couple of spills in the steeplechase and the breaking down of Highbridge before half the journey was ended varied the monotony of the clean jumping which has been the rule of late. Approaching the fifth jump Fred Essen, which was in the lead, stumbled, and, coming a cropper, threw his jockey, the horse going down directly in the path of Swish, which struck the prostrate horse after he jumped and fell also. There was a bad mix-up of horses and jockeys, but fortunately all the others jumped clear of the heap, except Highbridge, whose left foreleg gave way just as he reached the jump, his jockey dismounting and leading the limping animal off the field. The horses, Fred Essen and Swish, scrambled to their feet and followed what was left of the field over the course riderless. Jockeys Gilbert and Jolley were picked up in an unconscious condition, hustled into a waiting ambulance, and thence to the jockeys' room for surgical attendance. Gilbert, who seemed to have been the most seriously hurt—as his horse rolled over on him—actually escaped serious injury, as only the breath was knocked out of him. Jolley, rider of Swish, was badly hurt about the shoulder, and though the track surgeon could find no fracture of the collarbone, his employer, Thomas Hitchcock, had the jockey sent to his own physician in Hempstead, as he feared something more than the bad superficial bruises that were in evidence.

Syosset, which had been the favorite in the betting, won the race as he pleased after the accident, with only Roland Pardee and Overseer to beat. The latter finished a full furlong behind the others.

It was not much of a show of jumping therefore which William K. Vanderbilt, just returned from France, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., guests of Schuyler L. Parsons, had an opportunity to witness. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won at this meeting; selling; $500 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46.

Camellia, J. L. Paul's, 102 pounds, (Sumter,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1.....1
King Box, 105, (McCahey,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1...2
Northerner, 104, (McTaggart, 4 to 1, 3 to 5.....3
Progressive, Perth Rock, and Lowean also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For all ages; heighweight handicap; $500 added; six furlongs straight. Time—1:12 1-5.

Forum, Harry Payne Whitney's, 124 pounds, (Notter,) 6 to 5, 2 to 5.....1
Yankee Notions, 125, (Butwell,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5.....2
True as Steel, 103, (McCahey,) 8 to 1, 2 to 1.....3
Flittergold and Judge Wright also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 3-5.

Water Lily, R. F. Carman's, 100 pounds, (Sumter,) 15 to 1, 3 to 1.....1
Striker, 108, (Butwell,) 3 to 5, out.....2
Connemara, 101, (McCahey,) 5 to 1, even...3
Mr. Specs and Humiliation also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Nursery Handicap for two-year-olds; net value to the winner, $1,340; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:12.

Sharpshooter, S. C. Parsons's, 109 pounds, (Karrick,) 5 to 2, 9 to 10.....1
Coquette, 112, (Nattian,) 7 to 2, 4 to 5.....2
Dinah Do, 107, (Steward,) 6 to 1, 3 to 1...3
Charter Maid, Rozzano, Lady Barbary, and Climber also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for 4-year-olds and upward; selling; $800 added; about two miles. Time—4:16.

Syosset, David Stevenson's, 142 pounds, (Fisher,) 9 to 10, 2 to 5.....1
Roland Pardee, 142, (Keating,) 30 to 1, 8 to 1.....2
Overseer, 132, (Klenk,) 20 to 1, 7 to 1.....3
Fred Essen and Swish fell at the fifth jump and Astute fell at the eighth jump and did not finish. Highbridge broke down and did not go the route.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old maidens; selling; $400 added; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:14 3-5.

Borgo, Montpelier Stables, 104 pounds, (McCahey,) 2 to 5, out.....1
Slumbers, 96, (Sumter,) 4 to 1, 4 to 5.....2
Maryland Girl, 90, (Steward,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1.....3
All Smiles, Ossary Maid, Rosemarine, and Ella Jennings also ran.

## SHOW PONY RUNS AWAY.

### Little Betty Stoddard Thrown, but Resumes Riding at White Plains.

The 5,000 visitors to the Westchester County Horse Show at White Plains, N. Y., yesterday had many thrills, as three jumpers fell in going over the hurdles, while a pony ridden by little Betty Stoddard ran away and threw the child. She landed on her feet and escaped injury. She later mounted the pony and continued in the exhibition of ponies under saddle. There were a number of distinguished visitors around the horse show ring, among them District Attorney and Mrs. C. S. Whitman, Supreme Court Justices Goff and Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mayor John J. Brown of White Plains, and Ernest Iselin.

In the class for saddle horses, Mrs. N. J. Hess was an easy winner with her Talisman. Her closest rival was W. H. Hanley on Sir Evelyn.

In the class for pairs of harness horses Emil Selig's Flashlight and Romance received a blue ribbon over Alfred Vanderbilt's Grace and Queen. B. F. Gregory's Duchess and Princess were third.

The judging of jumpers brought out a big field of horses, and it was during this exhibition that three horses fell and two of the riders had narrow escapes from serious injury.

The first prize offered by Alfred G. Vanderbilt for the best pony under saddle went to J. McE. Bowman's Sweet Briar, Powelton Farm's Aloul and Stella were second and third, respectively.

For a second time J. Campbell Thompson got a blue ribbon for having the best harness horse. He drove his Nestledown Chancellor to victory over Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Sir James. The latter horse was driven by Reginald Vanderbilt.

The class for four-in-hands brought out but two entries. J. Campbell Thompson again carried off the honors by driving his four with such skill that he was presented with a blue rosette and a special prize given by D. G. Reid.

### Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs; main course; Uncle Mun, 98 (Wonder), Royal Meteor, 113; Ella Bryson, 107; Kindeling, 102; Uncle Jimmie, 90; *Altamaha and Water Wallee, 107 each; Lily Orme, 102; Under Cover, 93; *Undaunted, 97.

SECOND RACE.—For full ages; selling; maidens; one mile. Devoter, Lokomia, Margaret Meise, and Miss Cavanagh, 109 pounds each; Northern Light, 98; Bergamot, 109; Astrology, 95.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; selling; five and a half furlongs; straight. Athena, 102 pounds; Mamie K., 98; Headmast, 112; Gaelic, 118, Hydroplane, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap; one mile. Stromboli, 128 pounds; Flittergold, 105; Thorn Hill, 100; Charlestontan, 114; Tartar, 107; G. M. Miller, 109; Figinny, 106; Garbage, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong. Guy Fisher, 111 pounds; Spear Head, 107; *Eastern Star, 93; Virile, 108; Figinny, 107; *Progressive, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-years-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs, straight. Goodwood and Gammon, 108 pounds each; *Gnat, 102; Mamie K., 108; Hydroplane, 115; Ermont, 106; *Change, 98; Astrology, 105.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

# ANOTHER FREE MARKET.

## Borough of Richmond Will Have One in Tomkinsville Square.

The interest in the new open markets and the work of the Mayor's Committee is attracting attention in many parts of the country according to letters inquiring as to particulars received by Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures. It was said yesterday by a man who had inspected the markets that they are in grave danger because of lack of proper supervision. No one seems to be in charge except the police. It is reported that at one market on one day the police kept out the truckman to whom had been assigned the work of delivering packages and allowed another truckman in.

Borough President Marks reports an increasing number of farmers in the markets. The Queensboro Bridge Market shows the greatest relative gain, where six farmers yesterday disposed of their produce in short order. Phillip Heffner of Floral Park, L. I., came in the morning with a five-ton truck filled with mixed vegetables. In the afternoon he returned with another load and twenty barrels of potatoes. E. Smith, Treasurer of the Farmers and Gardeners' Association of Westchester, was at the Harlem Bridge Market yesterday. He said that eight members of the association will be at the market early on Saturday, each with a load of vegetables.

A farmer who owns 10,000 Long Island ducks has requested space in one of the markets. He said that he can sell at a lower price than the retailer and make a larger profit. John Parsons, a farmer of New Jersey, has notified the committee that he will put on sale a carload of vegetables in the Harlem Bridge market today.

Joseph A. Silver, agent of the Ossining and New York Passenger and Freight Line, will have on sale today at the Manhattan Bridge market a big shipment of apples, pears, and grapes.

Richmond is to have a free open market, which will be opened in Tompkinsville Square on Saturday, Sept. 26. The market will be modeled after the new ones in Manhattan, and will aim to lower the cost of living by bringing producer and consumer together.

Borough President McCormack issued a statement to the people of Staten Island yesterday, asking both the housewives and the farmers to patronize the new market.

# CONFESS BIG SILK THEFTS.

## Clerks Say "Fence" Gave Them $6,000, One-fourth Real Value.

Two boys who say they stole silk worth $20,000 in the last ten months from their employers, Charles Schoolhouse & Sons, at 248 Fourth Avenue, told how they did it yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer. They were remanded without bail to Police Headquarters by Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Tombs Court.

Otto Kossuth, nineteen years old, of 304 East Seventy-first Street and Isidor Klein, twenty years old, of 439 East Houston Street have been working for the silk dealers for seven years. Kossuth was employed as a velvet man and received $18 a week. Klein was in the shipping department and got $10 a week. Vague suspicions, increasing recently, that the firm was being robbed led the partners to make an investigation. Mr. Schoolhouse, the head of the firm, on Tuesday called Kossuth into his office. He made a confession and Klein, who was called in later, also confessed. Yesterday afternoon Kossuth and Klein were taken to Mr. Van Rensselaer's office. There they told the full story of their thefts and signed a written confession, the District Attorney says.

According to the stories, which are borne out by an investigation made by Detectives Thomas and Kling of the District Attorney's office, the boys had been honest employes up to November, 1913. At that time both of them got into trouble and needed money. The idea of robbing their employers was suggested through an acquaintance, who was a clerk with another silk firm. This clerk said he knew a "fence" to whom they could sell silk and took them to see him. Kossuth and Klein were told that stolen silk would be bought at a price about one-fourth of the value of the goods. A few days later the boys stole five pieces, for which they received $300. They kept on stealing silk up to Sept. 11.

The boys told Mr. Schoolhouse that they had spent a large part of the money which they received from the stolen silk in gambling and entertaining women, but that they had some of it left. Out of a total of $6,000 Kossuth had $2,200 left, of which $1,000 was deposited in the German Savings Bank. Klein had $1,000 in the German Savings Bank.

The boys said that the goods were delivered to the "fence" through Klein, who had the goods consigned to him through the shipping department. Klein covered his thefts by destroying receipt slips. Kossuth & Klein will be arraigned this morning in the Jefferson Market Court.

# URGE LOYALTY ON MOOSE.

## Roosevelt, Straus, and Hotchkiss Call for Support of Davenport.

A mandate not to support William Sulzer for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Progressive primaries went out last night to enrolled Progressives from the Bull Moose State Headquarters in this city. It was in the form of the following letter, which was sent to all the County Chairmen with directions to forward copies to the enrolled Progressives in their respective districts. Here is the letter:

Dear Sir: The Progressives of New York State owe a duty of leadership to the whole nation. Such a man, and should certainly be nominated. We urge you to go to the primaries in your respective localities on Monday, Sept. 28, between the hours of 3 and 9 P. M., and vote for Frederick M. Davenport.

WILLIAM H. HOTCHKISS,
OSCAR S. STRAUS,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

William Sulzer was campaigning up State yesterday, but it was said at his headquarters in the Hotel Navarre that a redhot answer to the Bull Moose letter would be forthcoming before night. Mr. Sulzer will campaign through Long Island today and tomorrow.

Frederick M. Davenport will speak in this city, Westchester, and Long Island during the last three days of next week. So far he has addressed no public meetings.

# HITS DAVENPORT AGAIN.

## Sulzer Gets Another Court Order Alleging Fraud in Petition.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Frederick M. Davenport, Progressive primary candidate for the nomination for Governor, must show cause on Monday why his name should not be removed from the primary ballot. Supreme Court Justice Rudd today issued an order to this effect upon petition of counsel for William Sulzer.

The petition was based upon allegations that enough signatures on the Davenport designation petitions were fraudulent to invalidate his designation. The order is returnable before Justice Rudd in Sullivan County.

### Three Mail Ships Sail Tomorrow.

Three steamships will sail for European ports tomorrow with mails. The Finland will carry mails for Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, Africa, and the East Indies; the Ancona for Italy, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Servia, Rumania, Turkey, Switzerland, and Greece, and the Touraine for France, Egypt, and the Mediterranean.

# NEW HAVEN FILES ANSWER IN U. S. SUIT

## Says Public Policy Forced Combination of Lines and Holds That This Was Legal.

## AGREED DECREE TO BE FILED

### Terms of Settlement with Government to be Kept—Answer Purely Formal, Says Elliott.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company filed yesterday in the Federal District Court their joint answer to the Sherman law suit brought against them by the Federal Government. Since this suit is to be settled in accordance with an agreement reached between the New Haven's Board of Directors and Attorney General McReynolds on Aug. 11, whereby the combination of which the Government complained is to be dissolved, the filing of this answer was largely formal. It is interesting, however, as there are still criminal proceedings pending against the New Haven Directors.

Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven, said last night that the answer was filed according to a prearranged plan.

"The Government," he said, "has had its say in its complaint, and we now have ours. We shall go before a Judge of the Federal District Court with an agreed decree, and he will sign it, and that will be the end of the proceedings."

"When will that be?" Mr. Elliott was asked.

"In a few weeks, perhaps; I don't quite know when. That is in the hands of the lawyers."

The decree will provide for the dissolution of the control by the New Haven of the New England transportation properties according to the bargain struck between the company and the Government.

### Admit Combination; Deny Guilt.

The railroad and navigation companies admit in their answer that they acquired and do now control a number of railroad, trolley, and steamboat lines, but they assert that thereby they have built up New England and have provided it with a transportation service such as it never had before. Moreover, they assert that in acquiring the lines of which complaint has been made they acted in strict accordance with the statutes of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York, and in accordance with the public policy of those States. If there was any competition between the lines acquired it was not, they declare, substantial, and even now after they have obtained control of them there is not unreasonable restraint of commerce within the meaning of the Sherman law.

The defendants also assert that some of the transactions mentioned took place more than three years ago, and consequently the right to maintain action on account of them is barred by Federal statute. Furthermore, they hold it to be unconstitutional to invoke the Sherman law concerning the purchase of properties entirely within the boundaries of any particular State, and since none of the trolley lines referred to in the complaint crosses a State line, it is contended that it is impossible to apply the Sherman law to their acquisition. Finally, the companies deny that they have indulged in any unlawful combination or conspiracy.

### Public Policy Demanded It.

That part of the Government's case which concerned water transportation excluded all consideration of the steamships which ply between Europe and New England, all ferries and short local boat lines, all tramp steamers and barges and sailing vessels carrying coal, lumber, stone, and so on. It was only by arbitrarily omitting these agencies, it is asserted in the answer, that the Government was able to charge the New Haven with monopolizing New England's water transportation, for if these were considered it would be found that the railroad company controlled only 6.1 per cent. of the water traffic of New England.

The New Haven contends that, practically speaking, its steamship lines are merely extensions of railroads, and are essential to the convenience of the public, and, in any case, the question of the supervision of the control of these steamship lines is now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has exclusive jurisdiction over it.

The New Haven asserts that no small part of the growth and development of New England has resulted directly from its policy of providing its transportation service. As a result it has introduced transportation conditions unlike those of any other part of the country. The population is so dense and the cities are so numerous there is a most unusual abundance of haul for both freight and passengers. Consequently, public policy demanded the elimination of the inconvenience due to the existence of many separate and independent lines of railroads, trolleys, and steamboats, and dictated their combination under a common management and control.

So clearly is this recognized, the answer sets forth, that all the New England States have at various times taken steps in their own interests to bring about this common management and control, and the same public policy has been promoted by Boards of Railroad Commissioners and Public Service Commissioners, by legislative committees, and other public bodies.

### Westchester-Port Chester Deal.

In the last ten years, the New Haven says, it has made such reductions in its freight rates as would have brought it in during the year ended June 30, 1913, $1,800,000. Moreover, it has had to bear large advances in wages and taxes, it has had heavy burdens laid upon it by State and Federal legislation, and it is losing $700,000 a year which the Government should pay it for carrying the parcel post. Consequently its revenues have been largely decreased, and to believe that it ought to receive larger amounts from its freight and passenger transportation.

Taking up the allegations of the Government with reference to the New York, Westchester & Boston, the New Haven asserts that so far from opposing its application before the Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity it favored it. It denies harassing the New York & Port Chester Company or that it was threatened by the competition of either of these companies.

It would, it asserts, well known that neither the Westchester nor the Port Chester could raise sufficient capital to complete their lines, and that for many years they were insolvent and helpless. It acquired the control of the Port Chester, which in turn controlled the Westchester & Boston, it states, with the express idea of obtaining a new and cheaper entrance to New York City than through the Grand Central terminal, for the use of which the charges paid by the New Haven have increased greatly in the last few years.

Then it discovered that the Westchester & Boston had the more satisfactory route, so the two companies obtained authority to merge, and the new lines were built over the routes which seemed the best. Such an acquisition of the Boston & Westchester and the Port Chester Companies, the New Haven asserts, was not pursuant to any general policy of monopoly, and was not intended to prevent these companies from becoming portions of interstate systems.

### Old Soldiers for Hedges.

Veterans who fought in the civil war or in the Spanish war have formed the "Hedges Invincible Legion," hoping for a Hedges victory in the primaries and on Election Day. Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith commands the legion. Gen. Anson G. McCook is head of the War Council. Col. Henry L. Swords is Adjutant General and Lieut. Richard C. Daniel Assistant Adjutant General. Other names on the roster are Cols. John W. Vrooman, William J. Cogswell, George R. Schoeffel, Clarence E. Holmes, and Frank M. Clements; Majors Hugh White Adams, George E. Dewey, Hiram R. Steele, John J. Lyons, Arthur M. Tompkins, George W. Jean, and Commodore Edward Trenchard.

# PLANS FOR COLONY CLUB.

## Modern Building Will Be Erected at Park Ave. and 62d St.

Plans for the new home of the Colony Club, to be erected on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street, at a cost of $400,000, were filed yesterday in the Building Bureau by the architects, Delano & Aldrich. The present home of the Colony Club, at 122 Madison Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, has been placed on the market, but if not sold before the new building is ready for occupancy, the club will reserve the privilege of remaining there until the Park Avenue clubhouse is finished.

The new house will be seven stories high, in Colonial architecture, ornamented with massive composite columns at the second and third stories. In the basement will be a swimming pool, 26.6 by 54 feet. A large ballroom will be the feature of the first floor, which will also contain a supper room, guests' room, and members' sitting rooms. On the second floor will be the library, lounge, private dining, and card rooms and the board room. The main dining room will be on the third floor. The gymnasium will occupy the greater part of the fifth and sixth floors, and on the top floor will be two squash courts.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—Incorporated today:

Hotel Venice Co., Rochester, $25,000; Antonio Martoni, J. H. Gilmore, P. Elliott.

Hypermox Chemical Works, medical supplies, $10,000; C. D. Campbell, B. Frieman, L. J. Zanderer, 417 W. 144 St.

Purvis Realty Corpn., L. I. City, $12,500; E. F. E. Griffith, J. H. Pease, F. T. Harbach, 3,681 E'way.

Candler Realty Co., B'klyn, $5,000; E. S. Anderson, J. Faith, J. Bowle, 211 E. 8 St.

G. H. Lynen & Co., selling agents, personal property, $10,000; F. C. Stechtert, G. H. Humphreys, G. H. Lynen, 103 Cottage Pl, Ridgewood, N. J.

Buckingham Investing Co., Albany, realty, brokerage, $5,000; L. H. Morey, W. Taylor Arms, H. Collins.

Grand Investing Co., Albany, $5,000; J. M. Giblin, E. A. Conroy, L. H. Morey.

West Fortieth St. Realty Corpn., $5,000; H. J. Schultz, B. Ball, E. W. Drucker, 299 B'way.

H. L. Phillips Co., Webster, evaporating spraying machinary, lumber, $5,500; G. Hallauer, L. and H. L. Phillips.

Chronicle Press, printing, bookbinding advertising, $7,500; C. H. Ludder, M. C. Ebel, G. A. Burnitzon, 23 Ringdale Av., Madison, N. J.

Bendus Cooper & Co., polishes, cleaning fluids, $10,000; E. Halloway, J. V. Bendus, F. A. Cooper, Plainfield, N. J.

Authorizations: Superior Seating Co., Muskegon, Mich., school, church theatre, furniture, $300,000; Rep. S. H. Richardson, 1,216 B'way. H. K. Corbin Co., Jersey City, contractors, $50,000; Rep. H. K. Corbin, 170 B'way.

Capital increases: Park Sales Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $100,000; Master Phone Corpn., N. Y., $20,000 to $100,000; Edison Electric Light & Power Co., Amsterdam, $500 to $700.

Voluntary dissolution: Berger Furniture Co., N. Y.; Wayne County Cold Storage Co.; Clyde Weber Geiser Realty Ass'n, Queens; Wireless Liquidating Co., N. Y.; Goldaber & Onik, N. Y.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Sept. 17.—Charters filed today:

John B. Kates Co., Camden, real estate; $100,000; J. B. Kates, L. M. Kates, Collingswood; A. E. Burling, Merchantville.

Red Line Auto Co., Inc., Bloomfield, $2,000; J. F. Maxfield, R. W. Ashworth, E. A. Ashworth, Bloomfield.

Newark & Wills Co., Kearney, woods and fibre; $25,000; Gerrish Newall, Frank Koch, Arlington; A. T. Willis, Newark.

Merlis Realty & Construction Co., Elizabeth; $100,000; Samuel Merlis, Louis Resnick, H. J. Weiner, Elizabeth.

# J. B. HAGGIN LEFT $15,000,000 ESTATE

## Mine Owner Divides His Property Among His Widow and His Children.

## SON GETS NEW YORK HOME

### Bequests Are Made to Daughters-in-Law and to His Grandchildren Also.

The will of James B. Haggin, the mine owner, who died on Saturday, was filed yesterday. It disposed of an estate worth $15,000,000. Mr. Haggin had homes at 587 Fifth Avenue in this city, in San Francisco, where he owned much real estate; in Woodford County, Ky., and in Newport, where he died.

The value of the estate was not given in the will, but Allen McCulloh, a lawyer, of 165 Broadway, set the figure for the property, which consisted of an interest in the Cerro de Pasco mines in Peru, the Homestake mines in South Dakota, lands in Kern County, Cal., and the great estate near Lexington, Ky., where prize Jersey cattle, tobacco, and hemp were the chief products. Mr. McCulloh asserted that Mr. Haggin's interest in horses was "only his amusement, not his business."

The will gives $50,000 each to a sister, Mrs. Laura E. Read, widow of Thomas Y. Read of Stockton, Cal., and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura E. Amsden, widow of J. P. Amsden of Woodford County, Ky. Two other sisters-in-law, Mrs. Edith S. Hunter and Mrs. Elma S. Bailey of Woodford County, Ky., get $25,000 each, and his son, Louis T. Haggin, gets the house at 441 Madison Avenue in this city.

The residuary estate is then divided into five equal parts, of which one-fifth goes to the widow, Mrs. Margaret B. Haggin, in lieu of dower, and another fifth goes to the son, Louis T. Haggin. One-fifth, less $225,000, goes to a daughter, Mrs. Edith H. Lounsbery; of this $225,000 an item of $125,000 represents the value of the house at 14 East Fifty-second Street, which was a gift, and $100,000 is to be divided equally between Mr. Haggin's grandson, Richard Lounsbery, and his granddaughter, Mrs. Edith Lounsbery Perry.

Another fifth, less $50,000, is to go to a granddaughter, Mrs. Mabel McAfee Preston, daughter of Mrs. Adeline Ben Ali McAfee, who is dead. The $50,000 is to go to a foundation, Ben Ali McAfee. Out of the remaining one-fifth the executors are to set apart sufficient money for a net annual income of $15,000 for the benefit of a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lee W. Haggin, widow of Mr. Haggin's son, James Ben Ali Haggin. The remainder of this one-fifth is to go in equal shares to grandsons, James Ben Ali Haggin and Louis Lee Haggin. The last paragraph of the will reads:

"Since my marriage with my present wife I have given to her jewels of considerable value, which are at present kept either in the safe deposit vaults at the Windsor Trust Company or in the safe at my home at 587 Fifth Avenue or in the personal possession of my said wife, and it is my will that no part or portion of these jewels shall be considered as any part or portion of my estate. They are gifts made to my wife from time to time and to which she has the exclusive right and title."

The widow is made executrix and the executors are the son, Louis T. Haggin, Allen McCulloh, and H. Esk Moller. The will is dated Jan. 15, 1913.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Lunn<Levy.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.
Elections cases:
Re Lazarus.
Re Altman.
Re Aptel.
Re Newwirth.
Litigated motions:
McDonald<Stern.
La Glenne<Drexel.
Re Merola.
Lorraine Amus<Bell.
Adolph Grant<Casey, O'Brien.
Petrides<Papoutsbfoulos.
Gen Theol Seminary<Mooney.
Carolina Laundry<Perlman.
Matuss<Watertown L & P.
Dieterich<Hafften Br.
Re Kesner Store Employes Assn.
People ex rel Kissler<Moskowitz.
Musser<Helmstein.
Schuchman<Diamond.
People<Verdi.
McGrath<McGrath.
Fuller<Seaboard Trad
Vallon<Vallon.
Re CNT, (Garfield C)
Webster<Jones.
Whiting<Whiting.
Re Carnegie Trust.
Norma Riley<Sugarman.
Dworsky<Shlachaki.
Clark<Kirkland.
Re Alpart, (Bernstein)
Goodman<Doohterman Van.
Armstrong<Abbott.
Brennan<Brenhan.
Bonas<Boras.
Levi<Blumenthal.
Re 175 St & 3 Av to Boston Road.
PART II.—Seabrindick, J.—Adjourned for the term.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.
PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

#### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar.
Patrick Sheehy<Patrick Sheehy &c.
Annie Diamond, A. Schlesinger.
John Becker, John Haller.
Louis Lazzazero, Louis Lazzazero, Rachmiel Finkel, James Kiernan, Jacob Moskowitz, Ellen Coughlan, John Schnugg, Irving W. Childs, Hannah M. Hynes, Patrick J. Downey, P. A. Geoghegan, Rosa Weiss, C. C. Robinson, Minnie Rabinowitz, Joseph Levine, Max Eisenberg, Max Eisenberg, Mary Gerson &c., Sarah Raftery, Klein infants, Clark W. Dunlop, James Kiernan, Pauline F. Wagner, Charles W. Danforth, Gustave Kersten, Roberto D'Alessio, Edward Pierce infant, Nellie S. Lockwood, C. D. Wallace, Jennie Geron, John J. Wallace, Otto L. Lind, Alice D. W. Chauncey, Alice D. W. Chauncey, Homer P. Sprague, Patrick Crotty, Elizabeth Barnett, Patrick Coote, Elizabeth S. Kirby, Michael O'Connell, Matthew J. Keefe, Helen E. Cole, Edmund Burry, George C. Nidelet, Louise C. Nidelet, F. R. Elishemius, H. G. Elishemius, Goldman infants, Welf Cohan, John W. Stapleton, Mary E. Tillinghast, John J. Sullivan, James Sullivan, Lillian H. Caldwell, Hattie K. Brown, &c., Mary G. Pinkney, Alfred A. Keller, Alfred Seaden, Lucy Betteducatt, Helen C. Brown, John J. Gerken, Frank J. Grell, Abastatia Purcell, Caroline Liebe, Albon M. Platt, Maude E. P. Heylman, J. W. B. Lounsda, Elsie Abend, Anne McGuinness, &c., Rose Donohue, Valentine Cook, Julia Cowing, David Stevenson, John M. Dilks, Estate of Frances Egger, a minor.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

#### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Litigated motions.
Somberg<Newgold, Johnston<Ryan, Danson<Fosenfeld, Feinstein<Pfeffer, Frankel<Pishkoak, Wragge<Harfield, Williams & M<Danenbaum, Ratoff<Bloom, Comba<Pool, Miller<Berman, Fisher-Mitchell<Hall, Man Leasing<Chapman: Anderson<Moore, Schulman<Nathanson, Crittenden<Kelly, McDonald<Buckley, Parker<Mulcahy, Lipschitz<Levy, Davidow<Holbrook, C & R, Cohn<Nusbaum, Kavanagh<Albion Con Tucker, Byrnes & Co<(Safe & Ventilating Window Co, Savage<Bully, Greenfast<Jaffe, Leitch<Am Bastnatts, Doughty<Weston, Riverside Bank<Prescott.
Sullivan<Greenblatt, Wolf<Emp Plate, Goodman<Haley, Wheeling Corrugating<Hart, Hoffman<Keith, Schwartz<Rader, Cohen<Pike, Gerler<Worth, Wiessman<Stoneham, Heller<Goldberg, Nathan<Gibbs, Wollersen<Lash, Nassau I Wks<Kalewitzky, N. Y. Tel<Progressive Hotels, Grote<Constant, Kitzinger & Co<Oransky, Polcik & Co<Poustyrnik, Neal & Brinker<Whale Creek, Kahn<Bergman, Kaiser<Gallagher, Gronich<Fedorak & Pelarkowsky, Burns Bros<Astor Pl Corp, Vallens<Rothschilds.
PART II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM.
PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

#### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Emilie J Murray<Michael K O'Neil—Henry Brady.

### KINGS COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Adjourned.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.
Motions at 10 A. M.
Perrey<same.
Farrell<N E RR.
Same<same.
Malley<N Y & Cons RR.
Szaminski<B, Q Co & S RR.
Hofstetter<Met Life, Re Kings Co Trust, (Wiedmann.)
Stern<Pearl.
Schaeffer<Schaeffer.
Porter<Porter.
Re B 95 St, (Smith.)
Myers<O'Connor.
Briefmann<Seitz.
Patterson<I R T.
Ramsey<same.
Huth<same.
Leschinsky<Feinstein.
Bloomberg<Winslow.
Firehock<Firehock.
Mogensen<Wells F.
Markevich<Royal Ins.
Rothenberg<Grahame.
Re Guerra.
Kromnicki<Kromnick.
Walsh<Sulrosol Co.
Richards<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Wahlig<Reilly.
Re Gulnaberg & Lay.

#### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

#### County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

### BRONX COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 22.
SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Weeks, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—No day calendar.

#### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

#### County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

#### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Maximilian L. Bowers<Christian P Hebi—Francis P Kenny.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Anna D Waltse<Nicholas D Clements—Daniel H. Jackson.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

#### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J. Motions:
Boland<Howe et al.
Corporals Inv Co<Rogers.
Allevi<Shinehart Co.
Kolpin<Durcan, Benz<Plate.
Carpenter<Mitchel.
Kaldenberg<Slavens.
Leahy<Co Cont Co.
Kamster<Heichal, L.
Stevenson<Berger.
Tiling Co<Hanse.
Meade<NY, NH RR.
Kolpin<Durcan, Isc.
Mack<Graw-Rock, Taylor<O'Reardon, Christofidis<Cusidis, Re (N Y Canning) & Re Newton Paving, Dalton<Horn, Tedwad<Union 1 Wks Co, John<Pell, Smith<Patterson, Re Terrell<Mamaroneck, Lewis<Clark, Brannstein<Johnson, McNamara<Crotty.

#### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J. Motions.
Wills for probate:
Anna C. Melleck, Clara V. Wattenberg.

# OSTRICH FEATHER TRADE.

## Raw Material Cheap, but Finished Article Keeps Dear.

Although manufacturers of ostrich feathers in this market report that business booked for the Fall has been more satisfactory than in over a year's time, with every indication that it will improve as the season advances, Consul E. A. Wakefield writing from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, says that never since the ostrich feather industry assumed commercial importance has the present depressed condition of the local market been equaled.

This situation can scarcely be attributed entirely to the war, since before the outbreak of hostilities the London sales opening scheduled for July 27 was postponed. Stocks on hand at that time were large. Berlin and Vienna, it was then understood, would be the principal buyers, with great probability that the goods could not be shipped through, or even if delivered, paid for. This country under normal conditions takes about 40 per cent. of the world's supply, and if conditions are especially good, 60 per cent. With the raw materials and finished product then in stock, manufacturers both here and abroad were scarcely in a buying mood, so that it was considered best to delay the sales. But in the meantime production still continued on the usual scale in South Africa, with the result that prices have suffered a severe depression.

Consul Wakefield cites a case where twenty ostriches were sold at $1.25 each, where "a year ago any living thing that could grow an ostrich feather would easily have brought ten times that much." Several of the most prominent feather houses, he adds, have discharged their employes and for the time being ceased business.

Passing from the consideration of the raw product market, the manufacturers here find that the light buying featuring the opening of the Fall season in July has been succeeded by good, substantial orders. On the grades of goods demanded, prices that are asked are obtained, and in certain instances where the call has been especially strong better prices have been realized. On the average, however, the drop in raw material prices has been about 40 per cent. But, with fashion dictating the use of certain kinds of ostrich, the manufacturers do not favor the idea of making corresponding concessions, since they figure that fair profits are now due them after a year's inactivity.

# SIEGEL DEPOSITORS MEET.

## Plans Discussed for Telling Their Woes to Livingston County.

Eighty depositors in the failed bank attached to the Fourteenth Street Store of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel met last night in the University Settlement, at Rivington and Eldridge Streets, and discussed the raising of funds to send a committee of depositors to Geneseo, where the grand larceny cases against Siegel and Vogel are to come up on Nov. 9.

The depositors seemed to fear that public opinion in Livingston County would favor the defendants, and it was decided to try to raise money to provide representation for the depositors. Among the methods suggested for raising money were an assessment on depositors, and a request to managers of

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Sunday
Out-of-town National bank statements will be published in The New York Times next Sunday.
The New York Times has a larger circulation among bank depositors and investors than any other newspaper. It is the recognized medium for the publication of Bank and Trust Company statements.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Active Demand for New York City Issues—Many European Inquiries--Exchange Declines.

Highly gratifying response has been made to the public offering of the one, two and three year 6 per cent. obligations of New York City put out at par. One-half of the amount was reserved for the banking institutions which cooperated to finance the city, and in practically every case the banks and trust companies availed themselves of the opportunity to retain that proportion of the issue for investment. The public demand which developed yesterday made it plain that the bankers handling the transaction could place the entire amount among institutions here and elsewhere and with private investors who are attracted by the opportunity to obtain a short-term obligation of New York City on a 6 per cent. basis.

No definite figures were available yesterday by which to measure the possible demand for these issues in Europe, but many inquiries were received from the other side, and it was expected that a substantial amount would be placed abroad. It was believed, however, that the amount to be taken would be by no means as large as it would be if certain allowances in the way of insurance and commissions could be made. Such allowances can hardly be made in the present instance in view of the fact that the issues are being offered to the public at the price at which they were sold by the city. The syndicate is receiving a commission for its assumption of the exchange risk, but the net amount to be realized by the syndicate out of that commission cannot yet be determined.

The applications from abroad, although limited by the circumstances of the case, were sufficient to have some effect upon exchange rates, which were also favorably influenced by the gold shipments which have already been made, and by the arrangements which were making for the shipment of $4,000,000 more next week and probably an equal amount the week after. Improvement in the exchange market went yesterday at a more rapid pace than on any day since the present decline in rates began. Demand sterling dropped over two cents to 4.94½, Paris cables sold as low as 5.11, and mark cables were in the market as low as 96. Thus German exchange is closer to normal than any of the other European exchanges. This rather curious fact is due apparently to the fact that the exchanges between the United States and Germany were more nearly than the exchanges on either France or England on a purely commercial basis. There were thus no large financial operations outstanding between the German market and our own, such as those which have had an important part in shaping the recent course of French, and more particularly of English, exchange.

Our bankers are finding it somewhat easier to arrange discounts in London, where rates as low as 8 per cent. are quoted in some instances, while in others they range as high as 9 per cent. The nature of the bill affects the rate just now more than in normal times. The bank of England reported another large gold gain in its statement and a further gain on the day's bullion movements, thanks in a large measure to the deposit of American gold in Ottawa and the taking into the Bank's accounts of the new gold retained in South Africa. The return for the week showed a proportion of reserve to liabilities of 21.17, by far the largest percentage of reserve reported since the outbreak of the war.

Progress in clearing up the stock position here is indicated by the fact that in some instances loans are now being voluntarily paid off. The Stock Exchange still has some commitments left over from the July market to clear up, but the amount is relatively small and it is considered probable that the few who have not delivered stocks or taken them up will be required to do so shortly. It is likely, too, that from now on more thought will be given to the question of reopening trading on the Stock Exchange, probably on a limited scale and under restrictions. In high banking quarters the view is spreading that the reopening of trading in securities should not be delayed any longer than can be helped.

## $25,000,000 R. I. BONDS IN.

### Holders of $46,000,000 More Urged to Deposit Them at Once.

The committee looking after the interests of holders of the 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company announced yesterday that about $18,000,000 of the $71,300,000 bonds outstanding have been deposited in this country, while $7,000,000 are in charge of an auxiliary committee in Holland. The Central Committee proposes to purchase the stock of the Rock Island Railroad Company, which is pledged behind the bonds, in case the courts decide that the shares may be sold.

To insure the success of the proposed purchase, the committee urges that all bondholders deposit their holdings as soon as possible. James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, is Chairman of the committee.

## To Bar Stocks in Enemies' Names.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The London Stock Exchange Committee today announced that it would shortly fix a date after which American stocks in the names of alien enemies would cease to be good for delivery. Members of the exchange holding such certificates are advised to take steps for their registration.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | Sept. 17. | Month. | Fiscal Y'r. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $850,119 | $9,483,708 | $51,906,531 |
| Ordinary | 1,381,490 | 19,967,784 | 72,374,982 |
| Corp. & Tax. | 2,340 | 285,320 | 7,874,216 |
| Miscellaneous | 110,168 | 1,671,133 | 23,652,285 |
| Total receipts | 2,440,028 | 31,387,942 | 155,685,014 |
| Expenditures | 2,293,286 | 32,606,381 | 172,545,235 |
| Surplus | 155,741 | | |
| Deficit | | 1,220,419 | 16,860,221 |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Con. | .01 | Justice | .02 |
| Andes | .03 | Kentucky Con. | .02 |
| Belcher | .08 | Mexican | .41 |
| Best & Belcher | .51 | Occidental Con. | .86 |
| Caledonia | .34 | Ophir | .10 |
| Confidence | .20 | Savage | .06 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .11 | Seg. Belcher | .04 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | Sierra Nevada | .09 |
| Crown Point | .07 | Union Con. | .07 |
| Gould & Curry | .01 | Utah Con. | .02 |
| Hale & Norcross | .03 | Yellow Jacket | .34 |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jim Butler | .09 | Comb. Fraction | .05 |
| Midway | .11 | D'field Daisy | .03 |
| Mispah Exten. | .19 | D'field Black B. | .01 |
| Montana | .60 | Florence | .27 |
| North Star | .15 | G'field Mer. Mt. | .30 |
| Rescue Eula | .08 | G'field Merger | .06 |
| Tonopah Exten. | 2.60 | Jumbo Exten. | .15 |
| Tonopah Merger | .37 | Silver Pick | .08 |
| West End | .85 | Vernal | .04 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Nevada Hills | .90 |
| Atlanta | .14 | Round Mountain | .32 |
| Booth | .01 | MANHATTAN. | |
| C. O. D. | .09 | Manhattan Con. | .02 |

COLORADO.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot. | .17 | .18 | Jackpot | 13 | 15½ |
| Elkton | 41½ | 41¾ | McKinney | 37½ | 38½ |
| El Paso | .90 | 1.25 | Old Gold | | 2 |
| Findlay | | 2 | Portland | 100¼ | 103 |
| Gold Dol. | 2 | 4 | Vindicator | 97 | 98½ |
| Isabella | 9½ | 9¾ | R. R. R. | 3 | 4 |

# BIG FOUR PAYS TAXES.

## Turns Over $31,631 as Corporation Assessment, but Government Sues for More.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad recently paid into the United States Internal Revenue office in this city $31,631 as its assessment for the Government corporation tax of the year 1909. The amount was the 1 per cent. excise on the road's more than three-million-dollar earnings for the year.

Notwithstanding this, a suit has been filed by United States District Attorney McPherson, in which the road is asked to hand over an additional $12,796, which is claimed to be due as part of the same account.

According to the Government, the reason for this proceeding is that the road omitted from its tax returns certain items which would have swelled its showing of earnings by $1,309,871.

# WISCONSIN BANK CLOSES.

## Racine Institution, Solvent, Suspends Because of Decrease in Deposits.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 17.—The Commercial and Savings Bank closed here today. A statement issued late this afternoon gave the assets as $3,150,000 and the amount due depositors as $2,500,000.

The announcement declared that the bank had taken "this precautionary measure" because of the large decrease in deposits, the inability to call in the larger loans, heavy withdrawals and close collections. It was stated that there was no danger to depositors and that the bank was solvent.

The bank was organized in 1894 and the capital stock is $400,000.

Two other financial institutions in the city are National banks. There has been no indication of a run on them as a result of the closing of the Commercial.

## Texas Pacific Earnings Improve.

The report of the Texas Pacific Railway Company for the year ended June 30, 1914, issued yesterday, shows operating revenue of $18,652,685, as against $18,078,783 the year before, and operating expenses of $14,238,007, as against $14,772,280. Net income was $1,485,847, equal to 5.94 per cent. on the second mortgage bonds, as against 2.37 per cent. the year before. Deductions for additions and betterments left a surplus of $377,779, as against a deficit the year before of $760,841.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $4.96.

Cable transfers were quoted at $4.96½.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $185,028,027; balances, $13,460,085; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $376,718.

The local banks have lost $2,649,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last quotation 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 20c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, ¾ of 1 per cent. discount.

## SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d., off ¼d; in New York, 52⅝c, off ⅛c.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was elected a Director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company yesterday to succeed his brother, Paul M. Warburg, who resigned from the board when he became a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Holders of the first mortgage convertible bonds of the Ohio Copper Company have formed a Bondholders' Protective Committee, consisting of Frank V. Baldwin, Charles A. Marshall, and Gilbert Elliott. The Mutual Alliance Trust Company has been selected as depository for the bonds.

Jesse I. Straus of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co. was elected a Trustee of the Lincoln Trust Company yesterday.

Paul S. Sheldon of the Stock Exchange firm of Sheldon, Morgan & Co. has bought a seat on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Walter Farrington Wells, Vice President of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, has been elected President of the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies.

# BANKERS WILL URGE ACTION ON GOLD POOL

## Committee on Foreign Exchange to Confer Again with the Federal Reserve Board.

## QUICK DECISION IS SOUGHT

### Mere Availability of a Fund of $150,000,000, They Believe, Would Help to Clear the Situation.

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago and Chairman of the Bankers' Committee on Foreign Exchange, which was formed to devise ways of meeting the country's obligations abroad, conferred with a number of bankers of the financial district yesterday about the situation, and late in the day it was learned that the committee would go to Washington today to meet the members of the Federal Reserve Board. The local member of the committee is Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the Bankers' Trust Company. President Albert H. Wiggin of the Chase National Bank, will attend the conference at Washington on his own account.

Bankers especially interested in the foreign exchange problem said that the proposal made a few days ago for the formation of a pool of banks all over the country to raise $150,000,000 in gold would be broadly discussed. While none would state that such was the fact, it was learned that pressure would be brought to bear by the committee, when the bankers and the Reserve Board have gone over the ground thoroughly, to have joint action taken immediately to raise the gold. The plan originally called for the appointment of numerous committees over the country, whose duty it would be to arrange with individual banks for a pledge of gold to the fund on a pro rata basis and to deliver the metal to a central committee in New York as there was need for it, or its equivalent in foreign exchange.

While the local bankers were distinctly pleased with the success of the city's sale of notes and the steps taken to meet its obligations maturing in Europe, they believed that other remedial measures would have to be taken to ease the foreign exchange market. The fall of exchange rates as the result of the transfer of gold to Ottawa and of exchange to London in course of settling the city's September maturities was considered satisfactory, but the bankers desired to bring about a further decline. At 4.94½ sight bills on London showed a decline of nearly three cents to the pound for the day, yet the exchange experts reported a heavy demand, and in some quarters it was thought that unless more gold was made available for the payments of our debts in Europe there would be a repetition of last week's increase in rates.

Bankers who discussed the exchange situation thought that no more than a moderate amount of the proposed gold pool of $150,000,000 would be needed for actual shipment. As time passes the supply of exchange is gradually increasing from the slow expansion of exportations to Europe, and the mere availability of the metal is expected to have much influence in reducing quotations. One foreign exchange house reported yesterday that a fair number of cotton bills were appearing every day, and an increasing number of finance bills have come into sight daily this week, as credits have loosened in London.

Against this gradual expansion in supply of exchange, the bankers point to the extensive demand which, they assert, will tend to grow greater as due dates come for making payments on debts in Europe. The Federal Reserve Board has been studying the exchange problem carefully since the $150,000,000 pool was suggested, according to bankers in close touch with Washington, and the joint meeting will have plenty of data to consider. The Reserve Board can take no official action on the matter as yet, but the bankers count upon its influence in completing the details of any plan to break the foreign exchange deadlock that may be formed.

## John H. Allen Soon to Sail.

John H. Allen, the manager of the branch of the National City Bank to be opened shortly in Buenos Aires, will sail with his wife and four children on the White Star liner Olympic on Sept. 26, accompanied by eight members of the staff, and G. A. Gordon and H. R. Wilson, two engineers going down to inspect the new bank building. Kermit Roosevelt and his wife are going with the party on the Olympic.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS

## WHEAT.

After the violent activity of Wednesday's market, yesterday's operations in wheat seemed rather tame, although there was a fluctuation of 3c a bushel, the close showing from 1¾c to 2c net decline. The Liverpool market was 1d to 1½d net higher, which was hardly a full response to the strength here on Wednesday. Cash prices in the local market were as follows: No. 2 red, $1.11½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.11¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.16; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.16¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | .... | .... | 1.16½ | 1.17 | 95 15-16 |
| December | .... | .... | 1.18½ | 1.20¾ | 98 1-16 |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 1.06¾ | 1.07 | 1.07¼ | 1.09 | 85½ |
| December | 1.11¾ | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.11⅝ | 90¾ |
| May | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.16¾ | 1.18⅝ | 95½ |

## CORN.

Selling pressure was rather aggressive throughout the day, and prices declined steadily, closing 1⅝ to 1¾c under the previous night. The Liverpool market was ½d higher, due to firmness of Argentine markets and lighter offerings. In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine strictly prime, 80c nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 77⅛ | 76 | 76½ | 77⅞ | 74⅛ |
| December | 72⅛ | 70⅝ | 70⅞ | 72⅝ | 72 |
| May | 75½ | 73⅝ | 73¾ | 74⅞ | 73¼ |

## OATS.

Following the lead of other markets, oats declined 1@1¼c, closing near the lowest. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c; No. 3, 53½@54c; No. 4, 53@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 55¼@56c; fancy clipped white, 56@58c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 47⅞ | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | 47⅝ | 41½ |
| December | 50⅜ | 49¼ | 49⅞ | 50⅝ | 43⅝ |
| May | 53⅝ | 52¼ | 52⅜ | 53½ | 46⅝ |

## PROVISIONS.

Provisions were generally weak and heavy throughout the day on account of liquidation, due to the reaction in grain. At Chicago receipts for the day were 14,000 hogs, while Kansas City had 5,000, Omaha 8,000, and the West 84,000. Chicago expected 11,000 hogs on Friday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| October | 9.57 | 9.40 | 9.45 | 9.47 | 11.15 |
| January | 10.17 | 10.00 | 10.05 | 10.10 | 10.97 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| October | 11.07 | 10.80 | 10.90 | 11.12 | 10.97 |
| January | 10.82 | 10.65 | 10.67 | 10.75 | 10.52 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| September | .... | .... | 17.85 | .... | 19.90 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

Only a small business occurred in the oil market yesterday with final prices 2 points lower to 1 point net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .... | .... | .... | 5.31@6.00 | 6.31 |
| September | 5.78 | 5.78 | 5.81@5.83 | 5.80 | 6.31 |
| October | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.92@5.93 | 5.92 | 5.91 |
| November | .... | .... | 5.94@5.96 | 5.95 | 5.91 |
| December | 5.96 | 5.95 | 5.96@5.98 | 5.96 | 5.94 |
| January | 6.09 | 6.06 | 6.06@6.10 | 6.07 | 6.07 |
| February | .... | .... | 6.14@6.18 | 6.18 | 6.19 |
| March | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.27@6.28 | 6.28 | 6.28 |
| April | .... | .... | 6.36@6.40 | 6.39 | 6.39 |

## COTTON.

An announcement from the Conference Committee issued at the Cotton Exchange early yesterday morning indicated that 300 bales of December contracts had been liquidated by ballot at 9.90 for December, presumably as a result of Wednesday's operations in Liverpool. It was reported late in the afternoon that there would be further liquidation of 500 bales at the new price of 9.50 for December. The price of spot cotton has been marked down 20 points in Liverpool in keeping with the reduction in contracts, which should make the cotton more attractive to the spinner, and the Conference Committee here took occasion during the day to reiterate the rule that any member selling by ballot in Liverpool must either buy an equal amount in New York or show that the Liverpool sale was of an unhedged contract or against a special spot transaction. On the whole, therefore, the day's developments were rather more favorable for liquidation under the plans of the conference, while expectations of speedier relief from old contracts were increased by the statement of President Cone of the Exchange that the syndicate plan was being worked on, and that an announcement would be made in the very near future. The market at Augusta was steady at an advance of ⅛c, to 8⅛c, while Memphis reported an advance of ⅛c, to 8⅛c, with sales of 500 bales.

## COFFEE.

Rather a more divided sentiment appears to have developed in the coffe market during the past few days. Only here and there does there appear to be any great confidence in advancing or even sustained values, but a fair demand has been reported in the cost and freight market around the present level of prices, and the impression is that Brazilian shippers have become rather firmer in their attitude. There are now something like 400,000 bags of coffee afloat for the United States, against 380,000 at this time last year, bringing the visible supply up to about last ear's figures. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¾c and Santos 4s at 11¾c.

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,525 packages. Very quiet trading and a little too easy feeling on most grades of creamery, though prices are held about as of late. Process, ladles, and packing stock dragging, with values in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c. State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c, imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, packing stock, June make, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 19,965 cases. Some of the highest qualities of fresh stock are held unchanged, but the average prime stock and all medium and lower grades are dragging at lower and irregular prices. Storage eggs very quiet and values somewhat nominal. Near-by eggs in moderate supply and strictly fancy qualities are sustained, but the defective lots, which comprise the large part of the supply, are moving slowly. Fresh gathered extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds and poorer, 21@22c; dirties, No. 1, 22@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@21c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@22c; undergrades, 18@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 23c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; undergrades, 20@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 30@30c; hennery whites, defective, 28@28c; gathered whites, ars to size and quality, 30@33c; Western, gathered whites, 27@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery, browns, 32@33c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 31@31c.

# REPORTS ON CLOSED BANKS

## Supt. Richards Gives Assets of Four Private Institutions.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, announced yesterday the results of preliminary examinations of the affairs of four private banking concerns taken over recently and closed.

The assets of M. & L. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, are put at $654,000, and the liabilities at $1,705,000, leaving an excess of liabilities of $1,050,000. The condition was found to be due to unfortunate investments in mortgages on properties which had to be taken over. It is planned to avoid an immediate sale of the assets at a big sacrifice.

The assets of Max Kobre, 41 Canal Street, Manhattan, 1,783 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, and 81 Grand Street, Brooklyn, are put at $3,041,000, and the liabilities at $3,844,000, leaving an excess of liabilities of $803,000. An extensive real estate business was carried on and building loans and other contracts will require an immediate cash disbursement of $300,000. An immediate sale is to be avoided.

The assets of A. Grochowski, 292 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Seventh Street and Avenue A, Manhattan, and Sylvester Avenue and Rockaway Road, Jamaica, are put at $411,000, and the liabilities at $735,000, leaving an excess of liabilities of $324,000. Investments in real estate that have suffered heavy depreciation was found to be the cause of the difficulties. Payment of a cash dividend soon and the deferment of the liquidation of the real estate is planned.

The assets of Deutsch Brothers, 319 East Houston Street, are put at $223,000, and the liabilities at $351,000, leaving an excess of liabilities of $28,000. The condition was found due to a lack of cash and depreciation of real estae. The receipt of $100,000 from the surety company on the bankers' bond is expected to put the department in a position to pay a substantial dividend to depositors. The realty is income-producing, and it is planned to hold the properties for the benefit of depositors until the market is more favorable for their disposition.

# PASSES COMMON DIVIDEND.

## International Harvester Corporation Feels Effect of War.

Directors of the International Harvester Corporation, which handles all the foreign business formerly conducted by the International Harvester Company, yesterday passed the common stock dividend of 1¼ per cent. for the present quarter. President Cyrus W. McCormick said after the meeting that the direct cause for this action was the fact that business had been brought nearly to a standstill by the war in Europe.

"From recent advices," he added, "we believe the corporation's losses in the countries at war will be less than we feared at first, but the situation in Europe makes it practically impossible to collect at this time a large portion of the money due us there."

The usual quarterly disbursement of 1¼ per cent. on the common shares of the International Harvester Company was ordered paid on Oct. 15 to stockholders of record on Sept. 28.

## American Express Cuts Dividend.

The American Express Company yesterday reduced its quarterly dividend to 1 per cent. from 1¼. Payment will be made on Oct. 1 to stockholders of record on Sept. 19. The company paid 12 per cent. a year for a long period before the Parcel Post and forced rate reduction cut into the income of the express companies.

## Lake Superior Corporation Income.

The report of the Lake Superior Corporation for the year ended June 30, 1914, issued yesterday, shows income from subsidiary companies of $437,880 and other income $10,174, a total of $448,054. Expenses were $424,644, leaving a balance of $23,410.


Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1836
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
*Main Office,* - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
*Fulton Street Office,* - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

$100,000,000

NEW YORK CITY 6% REVENUE BONDS AND CORPORATE STOCK NOTES

*Maturing as follows:*

$57,000,000 6% Corporate Stock Notes due September 1, 1915
$18,000,000 6% Revenue Bonds due September 1, 1916
$25,000,000 6% Revenue Bonds due September 1, 1917

*Price 100 and Accrued Interest*

*These three issues are direct obligations of the City of New York*
*Exempt from the Federal Income Tax*
*Exempt from all taxation in New York State except for State purposes*
*(Temporary receipts of the City will be deliverable before Tax Day, October 1)*

*Interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st*

*Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York*

*Coupon form in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000*
*Registered form in denominations of $500 and multiples thereof as desired*
*Coupon and registered forms interchangeable*

*We are advised that these bonds and notes are available for the following purposes:*

1. *As part collateral for circulation, under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of May 30, 1908.*
2. *As security under the Workmen's Compensation Law of New York State.*
3. *As an investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State and elsewhere.*

*A syndicate of banks and trust companies of New York City has purchased these bonds from the City at par and accrued interest. A large part of the bonds having been withdrawn from sale by the subscribing banks and trust companies, we offer the remainder, on their behalf, for public subscription at the cost price.*

*Subscription books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, September 22nd, 1914, or earlier, in our discretion, without notice. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for.*

*Applications for bonds should be accompanied by a remittance in New York funds of 2% for each $1,000 bond applied for. The balance will be payable at the offices of the undersigned, Monday, September 28th. If only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied toward the amount remaining to be paid.*

J. P. MORGAN & CO. KUHN, LOEB & CO.

*New York, September 17th, 1914.*


# Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company

## To the Holders of Collateral Trust Bonds of 2002:

1. The Committee announces that there have been deposited (or agreed to be deposited) under the Agreement of February 26, 1914, substantially $18,000,000 bonds, and that approximately $7,000,000 bonds have been deposited in Holland with a Committee formed there and with which this Committee is in communication.

2. The Trustee has declared the principal of the bonds to be due and has brought an action which is now pending, to foreclose the Trust Agreement and for the sale of the pledged stock.

3. The Trust Agreement provides, in case of default, for a sale of the pledged stock, and, in the absence of directions to the contrary by sixty per cent. in amount of the bonds, that at any sale at public auction, whether made by the Trustee or in pursuance of judicial decree, the pledged stock shall be sold in one block or parcel. **No distribution of the pledged stock to bondholders is possible except through purchase under foreclosure.**

4. It is impossible under existing conditions to carry through a plan making adequate provision for the future financial needs of the Railway Company. Accordingly the Committee is engaged in the preparation of a plan which will provide for the purchase under the plan of the pledged stock at foreclosure sale, but which will not deal in any way with the financial requirements of the Railway Company.

5. The Committee desires to make it perfectly plain to the bondholders that such a plan **will require for its successful carrying out the concurrence of practically all the bondholders who on the acquisition and distribution pursuant to the plan, of the pledged stock, will, as stockholders, be entitled to full voting rights and to take action as they may deem best, for future financing.** The plan above referred to is under preparation and its formal announcement may be expected next week.

Dated, New York, September 17, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
JAMES BROWN,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
HENRY EVANS,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

## DIVIDENDS.

THE TEXAS CO., Houston, Tex.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 30th to stockholders of record September 24th.

W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

## DIVIDENDS.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Washington, September 12, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has been declared, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record September 15th, 1914.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

## BLAKE & KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS

**To the Holders of Preferred Stock:**

The undersigned, owning and representing a large majority of the total Preferred Stock, have at the request of the majority holdings consented to act as a Committee for the protection of their interests, and hereby invite the outstanding holders to deposit their certificates of stock, endorsed in blank, with the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than September 28th, 1914, under the terms of a Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be had on application to the Depositary or the Secretary.

Owing to the omission to pay the preference dividend for the first time in upwards of twenty years and to the appointment of Receivers of the International Steam Pump Company, which by virtue of its ownership of the common stock controls your Company and to the assertion by the International Company of a large debt against your Company, immediate action on your part is necessary for the protection of your interests.

Dated September 18th, 1914.

GEORGE F. BLAKE,
ADOLPH G. HUPFEL,
ALFRED NATHAN,
EBEN B. SYMONDS,
FRANCIS F. WHITE,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.
HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF GULF LUMBER COMPANY First Mortgage 6% Bonds, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1932.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article II. of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1907, made by the Gulf Lumber Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for on and after November 1, 1914, at 108% or par, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned:

3478-3536, inclusive.

After November 1, 1914, interest on the above bonds will cease. Bonds should have the November 1, 1914, coupon attached.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. S. HEMPHILL, President.

Wanted for Cash—$3,000 New York State, County, or Municipal bonds to pay 5%. Edwin Fancher, Middletown, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

## FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

**Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR, Secretary.

**To the Stockholders of J. Applegate & Co.**

You are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of J. Applegate & Co. will be held pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation on the 28th day of September, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of L. Gainsburg, No. 271 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on August 28th, 1914.

Dated September 3, 1914.

NATHAN A. McGRAW, Secretary.

**New York & East River Ferry Company.**
61 Broadway,
New York, Sept. 18th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, October 1st, 1914, at 10 A. M.

Transfer books will be closed from Sept. 17th, 1914, at 3 P. M., and reopened on October 2d, 1914, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

WANTED UP TO $300,000 NEW YORK State first mortgages on improved real estate will purchase or exchange for first class similar mortgages outside New York State, bearing average 7% interest 2 29 Times.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,870.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 12th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $80,515,180.88 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 1,389.14 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 450,000.00 |
| Other securities to secure circulation | | 14,451,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 50,000.00 |
| Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 2,855,000.00 |
| U. S. and other bonds loaned | | 1,600,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 111,886.71 |
| Bonds, securities, etc., (other than stocks) | | 22,461,934.69 |
| All other stocks | | 45,899.38 |
| Customers' liability under letters of credit | | 981,295.15 |
| Loans for account of customers | | 8,738,285.20 |
| Due from national banks (not reserve agents) | $3,322,672.47 | |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | 1,725,593.86 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 282,153.59 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 2,526,250.34 | |
| Notes of other national banks | 260,500.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 3,269.52 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 21,616,877.35 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 7,013,590.00 | |
| | | 36,751,107.13 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) | | 182,500.00 |
| Chase National Bank notes | | 365,000.00 |
| Total | | $169,039,978.28 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $5,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 5,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 5,009,194.24 |
| Reserved for taxes | 85,496.33 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 11,859,280.00 |
| Letters of credit | 990,737.50 |
| Due to other national banks | $35,192,494.88 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 10,616,135.24 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 27,253,344.85 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 45,186,565.11 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 3,150,037.16 |
| Certified checks | 457,578.12 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 1,007,326.94 |
| | 122,863,501.80 |
| United States deposits | 2,052,483.11 |
| Loans for account of customers | 8,738,285.20 |
| Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same | 6,866,000.00 |
| Liabilities other than those stated above: Clearing House account, net balance | 575,000.00 |
| Total | $169,039,978.28 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. M. CONKEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1914.
GEORGE E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
GEO. F. BAKER, JR.,
} Directors.

[No. 1,499.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 12, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $34,264,698.97 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 2,237.77 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 450,000.00 |
| Other securities to secure circulation | | 3,320,000.00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc., (other than Stocks) | | 1,011,588.28 |
| Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, none; all other stocks | | 58,813.87 |
| Banking house | | 960,000.00 |
| Due from national banks (not reserve agents) | | 2,326,246.26 |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | | 608,502.80 |
| Customers' liability, letters of credit | | 145,127.41 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 84,806.20 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 2,683,460.76 |
| Notes of other national banks | | 241,500.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 7,180.49 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $5,556,178.00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 2,381,354.00 | |
| | | 5,937,532.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation) | | 146,500.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 45,000.00 |
| Total | | $52,820,639.79 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $3,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 7,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,007,968.77 |
| Reserved for taxes | 61,741.78 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 2,820,500.00 |
| State bank notes outstanding | 10,888.00 |
| Letters of credit | 145,127.41 |
| Due to other national banks | $3,767,689.61 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 1,106,377.84 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 1,175,291.04 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,600.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 26,759,022.80 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 50,300.00 |
| Certified checks | 166,012.93 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 46,239.80 |
| | 33,073,534.20 |
| Federal income tax withheld | 929.65 |
| Liabilities other than those stated, Clearing House account net balance | 5,200,000.00 |
| Total | $52,820,639.79 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1914.
EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
ARTHUR ISELIN,
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
} Directors.

## DIVIDENDS.

New York, September 16, 1914.

**The Standard Oil Cloth Company, Inc.,**

320 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividend, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1914. Preferred stock Class "A" quarterly dividend 1¾%. Preferred stock Class "B" quarterly dividend 1¾%. Common stock quarterly dividend three-quarters of 1%. The transfer books close September 15th, 1914, at 2:30 P. M., and reopen October 2nd, 1914, at 9:00 A. M.
W. E. THATCHER, Asst. Treasurer.

**The J. G. White Management Corporation.**

43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1914, payable Thursday, October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, September 18th, 1914.
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

**LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY**

Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record September 26, 1914; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record September 26, 1914; both payable October 10, 1914.
Checks will be mailed.
J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

**American Public Service Company,**

49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
September 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

**AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.**

71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable on October 1, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 24, 1914.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

**New York and Harlem Railroad Co.**

New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of 2% on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the First day of October, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 22nd, 1914.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 29.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 12th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $70,084,623.51 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 24,997.98 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 5,077,000.00 |
| Other securities to secure circulation | | 19,607,186.87 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 1,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | | 23,440.00 |
| Bonds loaned | | 620,202.87 |
| Bonds, securities, &c., (other than stocks) | | 29,431,173.13 |
| All other stocks | | 53,900.00 |
| Banking house | | 1,750,000.00 |
| Due from national banks (not reserve agents) | | 2,155,992.53 |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | | 195,838.05 |
| Clearing House account, net balance | | 1,785,000.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | $144,977.85 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 2,433,246.62 | |
| Notes of other national banks | 950,355.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 1,090.78 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 21,084,120.05 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 908,865.00 | |
| | | 25,471,955.30 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 728,850.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 118,949.38 |
| Total | | $157,380,309.10 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $10,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 15,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 8,415,994.86 |
| Reserved for taxes | 329,500.46 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 11,665,600.00 |
| Due to other national banks | $28,346,600.47 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 1,588,598.68 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 22,665,205.57 |
| Dividends unpaid | 70.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 57,904,698.10 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 127,756.19 |
| Certified checks | 406,970.14 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 357,089.45 |
| | 111,396,983.60 |
| United States deposits | 1,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same | 825,000.00 |
| Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same | 196,880.18 |
| Total | $157,380,309.10 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
C. D. BACKUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1914.
HERBERT F. CHRISTIE,
Notary Public,
No. 650, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
} Directors.

## REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York city bonds, bonds, investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities (book value, $164,500;) market value | | $169,560.00 |
| Private securities, (book value, $4,000;) market value | | 4,000.00 |
| Real estate owned | | 95,000.00 |
| Loans and discounts secured by collateral | | 1,430,678.99 |
| Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 3,951,641.23 |
| Overdrafts | | 94.38 |
| Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers | | 940,658.73 |
| Specie | | 350,021.53 |
| United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks | | 1,156,546.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: | | |
| Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings | $441,636.49 | |
| Other cash items | 50,328.07 | |
| | | 491,964.56 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Clearing House account, net balance | $150,000.00 | |
| United States Redemption Agency | 11,000.00 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 10,868.92 | |
| | | 171,868.92 |
| Total | | $8,762,069.32 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | |
| Surplus fund | $500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 513,817.23 |
| | 1,013,817.23 |
| Surplus on book values | $1,015,848.81 |
| Deposits: | |
| Preferred, as follows: | |
| Due New York State savings banks | $226,542.68 |
| Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York | 20,000.00 |
| Not preferred, as follows: | |
| Deposits subject to check | 3,346,515.00 |
| Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days | 150,000.00 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 127,847.87 |
| Other certificates of deposit | 65,000.00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers | 12,078.60 |
| Certified checks | 66,287.41 |
| Unpaid dividends | 81.00 |
| Due trust companies, banks, and bankers | 212,199.94 |
| | 7,225,852.09 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c. | $5,000.00 |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 4,000.00 |
| Estimated unearned discounts | 12,500.00 |
| | 22,400.00 |
| Total | $8,762,069.32 |

## DIVIDENDS.

### UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

**Dividend No. 61.**

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1914.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

**THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.**
**Allegheny Ave. and 19th Street.**

Philadelphia, September 16th, 1914.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred stocks, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 21st, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**65th COMMON DIVIDEND**

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable Oct. 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Sept. 26, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

**General Chemical Company of California.**

25 Broad Street,
New York, September 17, 1914.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾ per cent.) will be paid October 1, 1914, to first preferred stockholders of record at noon, September 19, 1914.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

**JULIUS KAYSER & CO.**

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half percent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable October 1st, 1914, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on March 20th, 1914.
Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
EDWIN S. RAYER, Secretary.

**The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York,**

No. 55 Liberty Street,
New York, September 17, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record September 23rd, 1914.
J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

# PLAN TO LIQUIDATE O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

## Submitted to Associated Merchants' Company, Which Owns Control.

## GUARANTEE GOES WITH IT

### Also the Transfer of a Trading-Stamp Subsidiary—Plan Tentatively Approved.

The Directors of the Associated Merchants' Company met at 2 Wall Street yesterday and received a report from its Executive Committee outlining a plan for the settlement of the indebtedness of the O'Neill-Adams Company to the H. B. Claflin Company, amounting to $3,900,000. The Associated Merchants' Company owns the control of both the other companies, and its Executive Committee has been at work for several weeks with the Claflin receivers and representatives of the creditors of the Claflin Company on plans for the compromise of this claim.

This debt of the O'Neill-Adams Company, which is partly for merchandise but chiefly for money advanced, was an open account, which was not being pressed by the Claflin Company up to the time it went into receivership. It then became one of the largest single assets which it was the duty of the receivers to collect or compromise.

One element in the Noteholders' Committee contended that the Associated Merchants' Company, owning 80 per cent. of the O'Neill-Adams stock, was liable for the debt, but this contention was dropped upon the holding company agreeing to guarantee the realization of a certain amount from the liquidation of the O'Neill-Adams business.

The plan submitted to the Associated Merchants Directors yesterday was the result of the negotiations among the various interests. It contemplates the liquidation of the O'Neill-Adams Company. The plan has not been reduced to writing, but represents a tentative understanding. It provides that the Associated Merchants' Company shall buy from the O'Neill-Adams Company for $500,000 the Surety Coupon Company, a trading-stamp subsidiary. This $500,000 will be applied by the O'Neill-Adams Company to its indebtedness to the H. B. Claflin Company. The Associated Merchants' Company is also to guarantee that the receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company will realize $1,000,000 from the liquidation of the O'Neill-Adams business.

The plan provides that the indebtedness of the O'Neill-Adams Company for merchandise, which amounts only to about $150,000, shall be paid ahead of other claims. Its bank indebtedness is understood to be about $450,000, partly secured.

The Associated Merchants' Directors at their meeting yesterday approved the action of the Executive Committee and authorized it to continue negotiations for a detailed agreement along the lines indicated. They will meet again today, when the plan may be ready for final action. As soon as it is finally closed it is expected that the receivers for the Claflin Company, H. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, will apply to the United States District Court for authority to accept it.

# NEW POWER FOR NEW HAVEN

Following the monthly meeting of the Directors of the New Haven Railroad yesterday it was announced that the officers had been authorized to contract for additional electric power sufficient to increase the number of trains operated by electricity between New York and New Haven from the present 37 per cent. to 70 per cent. of total. Full electric operation, it was stated, would require the purchase of additional equipment, which could not be undertaken under present financial conditions. An appropriation of $51,568 was authorized for improvements to the signal system in connection with the electric work.

It was also announced that the Interstate Commerce Commission planned to begin valuation work on the New Haven on April 1, and that the company had its data in shape for submittal.

The Directors of the Central New England accepted the resignation of James H. Hustis as Director and Vice President, due to his election as President of the Boston & Maine. J. M. Tomlinson, General Auditor of the New Haven, was elected in his place.

## REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $1,000,) market value | | $1,000.00 |
| Private securities, (book value, $1,026,008.66,) market value | | 1,026,008.66 |
| Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral | | 32,000.00 |
| Loans and discounts secured by other collateral | | 3,347,849.31 |
| Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 9,700,863.50 |
| Overdrafts | | 689.83 |
| Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item | | 1,896,298.72 |
| Specie | | 1,585,267.04 |
| United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks | | 884,805.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: | | |
| Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings | $883,085.55 | |
| Other cash items | 221,977.52 | |
| | | 804,063.07 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | 278.06 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 22,000.00 | |
| | | 22,278.06 |
| Total | | $18,469,808.19 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | |
| Surplus fund | $1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1,140,923.26 |
| | 2,140,923.26 |
| Surplus on book values | $2,206,923.26 |
| Deposits: | |
| Preferred, as follows: | |
| Due New York State Savings Banks | $1,494,919.81 |
| Not preferred, as follows: | |
| Deposits subject to check | 12,419,124.07 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 92,671.81 |
| Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers | 2,409.60 |
| Certified checks | 81,737.90 |
| Unpaid dividends | 212.00 |
| Due trust companies, banks and bankers | 68,110.82 |
| Extend total deposits | 14,159,178.81 |
| Clearing House acc't, net bal. | 1,000,000.00 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. | $18,871.95 |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | 88,336.17 |
| Estimated unearned discounts | 86,000.00 |
| | 193,708.12 |
| Total | $18,469,808.19 |

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

# BUSINESS WORLD

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday.....6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.....6@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

### The Raw Silk Summary.

Business is rather quiet in the local raw silk market, as buyers are limiting their purchases to actual needs. Prices are irregular and slightly lower than last week. Curtailment by the broad silk mills is affecting business adversely. According to H. L. Gwalter & Co., the Milan reelers, show a willingness to resume shipments to this country, but Italian silks are high and out of proportion to Asiatic raws. The Yokohama market is not very active, and prices continue easy. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,000 bales. No silk was shipped to Europe. Few quotations are received from the Canton market, and Shanghai continues quiet with prices more or less nominal for steam filatures and tsatlee silks.

### Gray Goods Buying Lags.

There was not a great deal of activity in the local gray goods market yesterday, but prices continued firm at recent levels. Many of the mills wanted more than the buyers would pay. Most of the printcloth trading resulted in contracts for deliveries running to the end of the year. There was not much buying of sheetings, but favorable prices on drills induced some trading and quite a little bidding. Fine yarn goods continued to move steadily. The day's closing printcloth prices follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 6c | 38½-inch, 64-56s | 4c |
| 39-inch, 72-72s | 5½c | 38½-inch, 60-52s | 3¾c |
| 39-inch, 68-72s | 4¾c | 38½-inch, 60-48s | 3½c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 4¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s | 2¾c |
| 38½-inch, 64-60s | 4½c | 27-inch, 56-52s | 2½c |

### War and the French Ribbons.

Pascal Tavernier, President of the St. Etienne, France, Chamber of Commerce, wrote this letter on Aug. 6 to Consul W. H. Hunt, who is stationed in that city: "The St. Etienne Chamber of Commerce would appreciate it very much if you would be kind enough to inform your Government of the present state of our ribbon industries, the progress of which is at a complete standstill on account of the conditions created by the European war. The ribbon manufacturers of St. Etienne would be glad if the United States Government could make it known to American ribbon buyers, through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, that the present disturbed conditions will not hinder local manufacturers from accepting and filling American orders as usual."

### Silversmiths' Business Good.

According to one of the most prominent silversmiths in the Maiden Lane district, there are more jewelry buyers in town at the moment than is usually the case at this time of the year. Most of them are from the South and Middle West, though some of the Far-Western buyers are reported to be coming in later than they usually do. Buying of silverware shows conservatism generally, especially so in Southern orders, but the aggregate business booked is said to compare very favorably with that of last year. Gold jewelry is apparently not faring so well, and the gem dealers are also having a somewhat dull period. Prices have not changed on gems, it is said, for the reason that the demand is not great enough to warrant a change. Road business coming in is said to be good, though it shows signs of the conservatism that marks buying by the merchants who are here.

### For Holding Fur Auctions.

The general plan and scope of the movement to hold fur auctions in this city instead of London was discussed at a meeting of the Raw Fur Merchants' Association held yesterday at the Grand Hotel. Following this, a conference of the committee of eleven representing the allied fur interests in this city, of which O. Godfrey Becker of Becker Brothers & Co. is Chairman, took place at the rooms of the Fur Merchants' Credit Association. A draft of by-laws for the proposed $1,000,000 corporation to be formed to conduct the fur auctions was considered. Under the present plan the capital of this company will be subscribed and fully paid in by members of the fur trade of this country. The enthusiasm with which the idea of making New York a raw fur centre has been received indicates, it is said, the success of the movement. The meetings held yesterday will be followed up by others in the very near future.

### Tobacco Dealers Disturbed.

Talk of a restoration of the taxing system which marked Spanish-American war times is causing some anxiety here on the part of the retail tobacconists. As the report has come from Washington, a dealer in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds, will have to pay a tax of $12, and the text of the regulation in the Spanish-American war days said that "every person whose business it is to sell, or offer for sale, manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be regarded as a dealer in tobacco." Internal revenue officers say that the old text was construed to apply to retail cigar stores, but there are dealers here who say that no such tax was paid in those days. No one seems to know how the Government would know if a dealer did a business exceeding 50,000 pounds annually, and there is some wonderment as to whether, if the project is put through, the chain stores can cover all their shops with a single fee of $12 under cover of the word "dealer." The plan is looked on as a hardship for the small retailers, who are said to be having a hard fight for commercial existence.

### Credit Men Hold Annual Meeting.

All the officers of the New York Credit Men's Association were re-elected at the annual meeting of that body yesterday at 320 Broadway. They include: President, E. D. Flannery of A. Steinhardt & Brother; First Vice President, W. F. H. Koelsch of the Bank of the United States; Second Vice President, E. S. Boteler of G. K. Sheridan & Co.; Treasurer, Owen Shepherd of the International Paper Company, and Secretary, A. H. Alexander. The Executive Committee of the association was increased to fourteen members, and Max L. Masins of Seeman Brothers and R. J. Wall of the National Lead Company were elected to serve two years with E. S. Flagg, U. S. Kelby, W. T. Black, W. E. Thatcher, and H. C. Bainbridge, Jr., all of whom have two years to serve on the committee. J. O. Hobby, Jr., of the American Locomotive Company and G. E. Chapin of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company were elected to the committee for one year to fill it and to even matters up. No reports were read. They will be published in the October issue of the association's bulletin instead. The membership is now 1,468.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Oct. 15. Among the speakers will be Mayor Mitchel, C. E. Meek, President of the National Association of Credit Men, and, probably, John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union.

A meeting of the Directors of the Dry Goods Union will be held on Tuesday next at 55 White Street.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association will hold its first monthly luncheon of the season at the Whitehall Club today at 1 o'clock. A meeting of the Directors of the association will take place immediately prior to the luncheon to deal with the plans for the annual convention to be held at the Hotel Biltmore Oct. 22.

W. A. Graham Clark, Commercial Agent in charge of the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has been assigned to the New York office, at 315 Custom House, for a week to supply manufacturers and exporters information in regard to foreign markets for cotton goods. Mr. Clark has made special investigations for the Department of Commerce in Japan, South America, and various other countries.

# PELL FAILURE TO MASTER.

### Judge Mayer Makes Orders In Cotton Firm's Affairs.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday sent a large number of preferential claims against the bankrupt firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., many of which are against the securities in the hands of Theodore H. Price, Arthur R. Marsh, and Joseph M. Hartfield, the receivers, for adjudication to a Special Master.

On the ground that the bankrupt firm had no lien in the matter, Judge Mayer ordered the receivers to deliver to Willard H. Bronson 1,859 common and 400 preferred shares of Acme Graphite, a subscription for 16,725 Graphite 6s, 2 shares of Canadian Mining Company, 16 shares of Nickel common, 17,235 shares of Consolidated Arizona, $10,000 Consolidated Arizona 6 per cent. bonds, and a letter in relation to Christobie Sugar Company bonds.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE FEATURE PICTURE THEATRE COMPANY OF AMERICA, at Forty-eighth Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $20,697 and nominal assets of $50,300, consisting of a lease of the property $50,000, cash in bank $344, cigars $50, and pictures $4. Felix Heming, President of the company, which was incorporated on Aug. 28, 1913, with capital stock of $50,000, is the largest creditor, $13,-858, for money lent.

PATTERSON & HARRAL.—John Waeldin and Francis Harral, doing business as Patterson & Harral, jobbers in hardware and cutlery at 88 White Street, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against them yesterday by Adolph Kastor & Brothers, $1,300; Foster, Merriam & Co., $2,177, and Herman & Dixon, $100. The liabilities are put at $50,000 and assets $40,000.

WOLCHONOK & PETTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Wolchonok and Isidore Petter, who compose the firm of Wolchonok & Petter, manufacturers of furs, at 36 West Thirty-second Street, by Morris Weisser, $260; Benjamin Behns, $400, and Max Feltzman, $50. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

MAX SILVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Silver, trading as the Max Silver Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of dresses at 68 and 70 Grand Street, by H. Abrams, $2; S. R. Converse, $460, and Frederick R. A. Stiefel, $200, all on assigned claims. Liabilities are $5,000.

ISAAC RUBINSTEIN, dealer in furniture at 63 Avenue B, has assigned to Marcus Helfand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Monroe Table Company, $164; Empire Table Company, $130; Joseph Adisman, $150, and Berner & Berner, $283. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $2,000.

VINCENZO MANZIONE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Vincenzo Manzione, shoe dealer at 3,804 White Plains Avenue, Bronx, by Charles Fridenberg, $300, and A. Richard Shoe Company.

JOSEPH COHEN of Joseph Cohen & Sons, commission merchant at 1,182 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,864 and no assets.

CHARLES ARONOWITZ & BROTHERS, importers of diamonds at 71 Nassau Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $176,582 and assets of $125,099.

LOUIS WEISS, dealer in clothing at Poughkeepsie, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $8,424 and assets of $1,450.

OHIO COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The order appointing Morris J. Hirsch and George C. Austin receivers for the Ohio Copper Mining Company of 100 William Street, was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court yesterday. It was stated that there is 3,000,000 pounds of copper in the hands of the American Smelting and Refining Company, which has made advances on it of $45,000. A part of this copper, valued at $25,000, represented by warehouse receipts, has been attached to the American Surety Company. The Bingham Central Railway Company has attached the property in Utah for $30,000. The Ohio Copper Mining Company has a claim against the Assets Realization Company for $15,000. Among the assets is $500 cash in bank.

THOMAS CALLAHAN.—Judge Mayer has appointed John W. Remer receiver in bankruptcy for Thomas Callahan, liquor dealer at 617 Third Avenue; bond, $500.

PLOXIN BROTHERS.—Judge Mayer has appointed E. A. Johnson receiver in bankruptcy for Ploxin Brothers, manufacturers of suit cases at 112 Franklin Street; bond, $500.

VALLEY FORGE CUTLERY COMPANY.—Randolph Perkins, receiver for the Valley Forge Cutlery Company of 105 Duane Street, has arranged with the receivers of Herman Baker & Co. for advances to complete partly finished product of the Valley Forge Cutlery Company, and to market the product. The Valley Forge Cutlery Company was owned by Herman Baker & Co.

NEW YORK HOLDING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—The New York Holding and Construction Company, concrete construction, of 15 East Fortieth Street, has assigned to Arthur N. Taylor. It is the successor to the Ribbed Concrete Building Company.

NEW YORK CONFECTIONERS' UTENSIL COMPANY.—The New York Confectioners' Utensil Company, manufacturer of ice cream cans at 71 Varick Street, has assigned to Julius J. Klein.

COHEN BROTHERS.—Jacob M. and Henry Cohen of Cohen Brothers, cigar manufacturers, at 345 West Broadway, have assigned to Hugo Levy.

## JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ames, Cortlandt F.—Commercial Vehicle, $880.
Alwold Realty Co.—J. C. Brown, $6,383.
Anspacher, Mortimar L.—T. B. Brooks, $253.
Along-the-Hudson Co.—C. H. Ayres, $3,283.
Byrne, George J.—R. W. Goslet, $394.
Booth, Malcolm—Bendheim Construction Co., $150.
Becher, Nathan—Schwab Bros. Co., $123.
Bush, Frank—David Mayer Brewing Co., $118.
Bryson, Mary C.—Goldsmith, $268.
Barber Auto Service Co.—P. Nuncie, $113.
Bosler, William D.—F. J. Taylor et al., $138.
Campanini, Cesare—W. A. L'Hommedieu & Co., $6,003.
de Mosaic, Barge—Maison Bernard, Inc., $173.
Davis, Helen—People, &c., $500.
Dante Features Sales Corp.—A. Flesch, $184.
Fischer, Joseph—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,680.
Ftaumann, Anthony—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc., $105.
Garkin, Swivel, and Sam Misonnick—S. Rothkopf & Sons, $229.
Geary, Eleonora W.—A. Kolodziejczyk, $465.
Grassi, Battista, Nicola Barbieri, and Villa Guilia—A. Bergman, $273.
Niehak, M. Edith—Bank of Washington Heights, $320.
Johnston, Frederick—A. H. Geldia, $146.
Jackman, Thomas D.—Alpha Portland Cement Co., $167.
J. & E. J. Epstein, Inc.—M. Siegel, $490.
Keen, Wm. S.—Wingood Realty Co., $140.
Lonaheim & Allen Furniture Co., Inc.—K. Saparstein et al., $329.
Lester, Ada, and Arthur F. Freudenthal—People, &c., $500.
Levy, Abraham—C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co., $310.
McCourt Bros., Inc.—A. Bahrer et al., $624.
Morris, Jacob—T. Mulligan, $824.
Maltzer, Jacob, and Max B. Cohen, $184.
Mayers, Samuel—C. Rump, $968.
Mittelmark, Martin—A. D. Juilliard & Co., $1,493.
Mokahon, Roderick, and Elizabeth—T. J. McGuire, $479.
McKinley, Donald—J. K. Meade & Brother, Inc., $9,125.
Nelson, Bengt—J. Tunnery, $8,587.
Peters, Henry A.—Du Vivier & Co., $162.
Pfizer, Charles—Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York, $1,216.
Pope, Charles—Nottingham Apartments, $197.
Robinson, Adelaide—T. Goldsmith, $202.
Smith, John—G. von der Hyde, costs, $106.
Schimmack, Jacob—J. Hilman, $193.
St. Clair, Irene, and Julius Wolf—People, &c., $500.
Sternheim, Jacob—M. N. Crosby, $129.
Sheedy, Michael R.—N. Redding, $2,764.
Smith, De Witt—National Nassau Bank of New York, $1,077.
Shattuck, Charles—Super Smith Cloak and Suit Co., $293.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—E. F. Colran, $1,-432.
Van Buskirk, Clarence R.—Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, $208.
Vernon Mason Building Co., Inc., Julius Mueller, and Henry Mueller—Estate of S. Weinstein, $1,000.
Vivas, Edward—National Nassau Bank of New York, $362.
Warner, Florence D.—C. S. Arenichis, $361.
Werner, Lina M.—American Exchange National Bank, $1,417.
Yetman, Martha C. V.—H. Garland et al., $211.

### In Bronx County.

Rush, Frank—David Mayer Brewing Co., $113.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

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Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

## Raquette Lake House

Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet. Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th. $9.40.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

*Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.*

## HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Famous Liberty Coach. Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom and American Plan. Grill room a la carte. Rates and booklet on request. Under personal direction of J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor. Telephone White Plains 2300.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

80 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN.
Penn. Station or Flatbush Av., B'klyn.
50 MINUTES BY AUTOMOBILE.

## Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout September
SPECIAL RATES
Rooms Single or En Suite.
Service Table d'Hote or a la Carte
THE DANSANT Saturday, 4 to 6:30.
Basil Durant and Miss Margaret Hawkesworth will introduce the newest society dances.
For further information address
Elmer E. Matthews, MANAGER,
Telephone Far Rockaway 600.

NEW JERSEY.

## PALMER HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1st, under new management. For rates and further information address, until Sept. 15, Miss Dolbey, Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

## MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Haddon Hall, Fireproof Construction. New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 87 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

## ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.

The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

## HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

## HOTEL PIERREPONT.

A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

## Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

## HOTEL ASPINWALL

Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 20th. Write for special rates for September and October. W. W. BROWN.

GRANLIDEN, Lake Sunapee, N. H. At its gateway of the White Mountains.
UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

## INTERLAKEN INN

LAKEVILLE, CONN.,
In the Lake Region of the
Berkshire Hills

60 acres of land, partially wooded, between two lakes. Fishing, boating, canoeing, bathing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent table. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties. On direct route from New York to Berkshires. Garage. Open until Nov. 1st. Send for booklet.

WEST VIRGINIA.

## European Cure in America
## The GREENBRIER

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

*New Bath Establishment*
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.

FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza / Boston—Copley Plaza

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS.
FRANCHISE MATTERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held June 19, 1914, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The Steinway route of the rapid transit railroads bisects our North Shore Freight Yard. We are about to grant to the City of New York an easement for construction through our property. In order to do this it will be necessary for us to rearrange our yard, and the plan by which this will be done, which plan and rearrangement is a condition precedent to the easement grant, will require the occupation of public streets beneath the surface, as shown on map and plan hereto annexed, in red.

We, therefore, ask the consent of your Board to the end that we may occupy the streets as indicated and operate our railroad on tracks to be placed therein.

The existing tracks shown on said map and plan, hereto annexed, in white, beneath Vernon, Jackson and East Avenues, were constructed as part of the original charter route of the Flushing and North Side Railroad Company in or about 1868.

Your petitioner is at present occupying beneath the surface of Vernon Avenue 3,600 square feet and under East and Jackson Avenues 4,018 square feet. The existing tracks number four under Vernon Avenue and two under East Avenue and two under Jackson Avenue.

The Railroad Company contemplates construction and operation of four additional tracks under Vernon Avenue and two additional tracks under Jackson Avenue and under East Avenue.

The additional amount of subsurface to be occupied by these tracks is in the case of Vernon Avenue 3,300 square feet; in the case of Jackson and East Avenues combined, 4,986 square feet.

The proposed wall along the south side of 6th Street will occupy 6,567 square feet of the subsurface of that street and the proposed northerly retaining wall under Jackson and East Avenues will occupy 1,972 square feet.

The changes in grade proposed for Vernon Avenue contemplate a maximum rise of 1.8' of the railroad and the total length of street affected is 300'. The change in grade proposed for 6th Street contemplates a rise of 1.7' at 6th Street and Vernon Avenue and a total distance throughout which change of grade is proposed is 290'. Change of grade at East Avenue contemplates a maximum rise of the railroad of 1.6' and the total distance over which change is contemplated is 195'. The change in grade of Jackson Avenue contemplates a rise of 1.8' of the railroad and 230' of street affected by the change proposed.

Dated, New York, June 10, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,
THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
By FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the 10th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, before me personally came Frank E. Haff, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, City of New York, that he is the Secretary of The Long Island Railroad Company, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

HARRY K. HOWLAND, Notary Public, Queens County, No. 228. Certificate filed New York County, No. 40. Term expires March 30, 1915.

—and at the meeting of August 27, 1914, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Long Island Railroad Company, dated June 10, 1914, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held June 19, 1914:

Resolved, That in pursuance of law, this Board will, on Monday, the twenty-first day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16, in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least twice in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in The City Record immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Globe and New York Times designated.)

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary, Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, Room 1,307. Telephone 4330 Worth.

New York, August 27, 1914.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, Plaintiff, against FANNY GRUEN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of September, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-sixth Street thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Third Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to Ninety-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 170 East 96th Street.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.

HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.
NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 170 East 96th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty thousand, five hundred and sixty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of July, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to those hundred and thirty-five and 66-100 dollars, with interest thereon from September 2, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one hundred and ninety-eight and 80-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.

HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.

## SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 5th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Frederick A. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Pincus, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The southern storm passed inland during Wednesday night and Thursday night its centre was over Alabama. This disturbance has diminished greatly in intensity but during the last twenty-four hours it caused general showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and during Wednesday night it caused strong shifting winds on the South Atlantic Coast.

Another disturbance is central off the North Atlantic Coast and is attended by unsettled weather and rains in Washington and Oregon. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any section and are now near or slightly above the normal generally.

Except for showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Far Northwest the weather will be generally fair without material change in temperature in practically all parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Storm warnings are displayed on the North California Coast.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable but mostly east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 60 | 65 | 4 P. M. | 70 | 81 |
| 6 A. M. | 60 | 64 | 6 P. M. | 68 | 77 |
| 9 A. M. | 67 | 68 | 9 P. M. | 67 | 75 |
| 12 M. | 70 | 78 | 11 P. M. | 66 | 70 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68, at 8 P. M. it was 74; maximum temperature 80 degrees at 2:30 P. M., minimum 61 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.34 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 1:45—344 W. 4 St.; est. of Henry Whitten | Slight |
| 5:10—158 W. 23 St.; Harry Kay & Co. | Slight |
| 9:10—309 E. 136 St.; Max Cipilitsky | $20 |
| 11:10—Riverside Drive and 155 St., not given | Slight |
| 11:45—302 E. 154 St.; Geo. Czorsza | $100 |
| P. M. | |
| 12:00—478 Canal St.; Rose Bayley | Slight |
| 1:30—2,077 8 Av., not given | Slight |
| 2:15—1,952 Park Av.; Rutkovitz & Heike | Slight |
| 3:05—148 Ludlow St.; Max Cohen | Slight |
| 3:35—85 Orchard St.; Jos. Rinsky | Slight |
| 4:20—244 Avenue A; Mary Rutto | Slight |
| 4:50—258 E. 3 St.; F. Schlam | Slight |
| 5:50—Highbridge Park, opp. 177th St.; not given | Slight |
| 6:25—Front of 200 Delancey St.; Sam'l Freedenberg | Slight |
| 6:40—323 4 Av.; Albert Westburg | $200 |
| 8:05—1,285 Wash'n Av.; Levy & Silverman | Slight |
| 9:20—889 Stebbins Av.; Abr. Surman | Slight |
| 9:45—134 St. at So. B'v'd; not given | Slight |
| 9:50—6 W. 132 St.; not given | Slight |

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

### Army Orders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Orders Aug. 26, relieving 1st Lt. E. E. Roberts, M. R. C., from active duty after leave, is amended to relieve him Nov. 20.

Lt. Col. J. P. Haines, C. A. C., to detached, and Lt. Col. W. G. Haan, C. A. C., from detached.

2d Lt. F. Babcock, C. A. C., from assignment to 155 Co. to unassigned.

Lt. F. S. Clark, C. A. C., to detached, Dec. 1, and 1st Lt. L. R. Bartlett, C. A. C., from detached, Nov. 30, and to Ft. Crockett, Texas, for assignment to a company.

1st Lts. H. G. Maul and G. C. Bunting, M. R. C., to active duty, and to this city for course of instruction at Army Medical School.

Orders Sept. 9 as to 1st Lt., E. Z. Steever, (8d.) 11 Inf., revoked.

Capt. E. A. Roche, 26 Inf., from treatment Reed Hosp. to regt.

Capt. J. C. Brady, Q. M. C., from duty as asst. to Q. M., 2d Div.

Maj. J. S. Switzer, after leave to Texas City for duty as Adj. of 4 Brig.

1st Lt. O. E. Meredith, Inf., now attached to 24 Inf., is assigned to that regt.

Maj. J. C. Nicholls, O. D., six visits prior to Dec. 1 to International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co., Parlin, N. J.

1st Lts. H. S. Benson, R. C. Crawford, and B. G. Chynoweth, C. E., from station in this city, Oct. 1, to station at Washington Barracks, D. C., in connection with their present duties.

Lt. Col. O. C. Horney, O. D., one visit to Wilmington, Del.

1st Lt. J. G. Winter, 5 Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to his troop at Ft. Myer, Va.

Capt. S. D. Rockenbach, 11 Cav., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., temp. duty, then to Ft. Riley.

Lt. Col. E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., 5 F. A., as commandant of School of Fire for Field Artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla., vice Capt. D. T. Moore, relieved.

Leaves: Capt. J. P. Spurr, C. A. C., one month; Capt. H. J. Nichols, A. C., one month; 1st Lt. W. C. Whitener, Inf., 4 months; 1st Lt. C. J. Goodier, C. A. C., 20 days' extn.; Capt. W. H. Clopton, Jr., 13 Cav., one month; Lt. Col. T. U. Raymond, M. C., 30 days' extn.; 1st Lt. K. S. Snow, 1 In., 8 days' extn.; Capt. C. C. Burt, C. A. C., 5 days' extn.; 1st Lt. W. C. Keenig, C. A. C., 3 months and 15 days.

### Navy Orders.

Coms. E. H. Watson, K. M. Bennett, J. J. Raby, and J. V. Klemann, and Lt. Coms. G. W. Steele, W. H. Allen, and J. B. Gay, all commissioned from July 1.

Lt. Com. I. E. Bass, Portsmouth, N. H., to the Michigan.

Lts. and M. Le Breton, aid on staff, Commander 2 Div., Atl. Fleet, to aid on staff, Admiral of Navy; C. S. Roberts, the Virginia, to aid on staff, Commander 3 Div., Atl. Fleet; P. W. Gysae, New York Yard, to Radio Station, Tuckerton, N. J.; C. S. Richards, recvg. ship at Norfolk, Va., to aid on staff Rear Adm. C. J. Boush; O. C. Dowling, the Ohio, to Portsmouth Yard; C. A. Blakely, the Michigan, to New York Navy Yard; J. J. Manning, commissioned from June 20; R. W. Mathewson, commissioned from July 1.

Jr. Lts. T. E. Van Metre, J. E. Lindsay, and J. B. Glennon, commissioned from June 5; E. A. Logan, the D-8, to post-graduate course, Naval Academy; S. H. Klein, command of Preble, to office of Naval Intelligence; J. H. Ingram to the Arkansas, and G. H. Emmerson to Washington, D. C., Yard.

Ensigns L. Townsend, the Utah to the Maine; and G. B. Junkin, the Utah, to Radio Station, Tuckerton, N. J.

P. Surg. N. C. McLean, the New Orleans to Naval Hosp., Mare Island.

Asst. Surgs. of M. R. C.: W. A. Brams, commissioned from Aug. 15; W. H. Michael, C. F. Glenn, C. H. Lavinder, and E. H. Harris, all to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Omer, Navy Dispensary; J. T. Boone, Navy Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.; A. R. Barney, Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.; C. I. Wood, Naval Hosp., New York; J. M. Quinn, Naval Hosp., Norfolk; A. L. Bass, the Maine; W. A. Stoops, Naval Hosp., Great Lakes; and E. E. Faulkner, Naval Hosp., Norfolk, all go to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

P. A. Paymaster R. W. Clark, the Dubuque, to the Tallahassee.

Ch. Guns. C. Hierdahl, the St. Louis, to the Charleston; and D. F. Diggins, the Charleston, to the St. Louis.

Machs. C. D. Walker, the Maine, to the Missouri; N. McL. McDonald, the Missouri, to the Maine; W. W. Holton, recvg. ship at Norfolk, to the Washington; and R. H. Bush, the Washington, to orders.

Paymaster Clerks W. E. Morton, appointment revoked; and A. Shock, appointed, to the San Fran.

### Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Maine, Missouri and Illinois at Hampton Roads; Pontiac and E-2, at New York Navy Yard; Saturn at San Francisco; Cummings at Newport; Ontario and Sonoma at Norfolk Yard; Florida and Uncas at Hampton Roads; Minnesota and Rhode Island at Chesapeake Bay; Pompey at Olongapo; Albany at Guaymas.

Sailed: Arthusa, Boston for Newport; Vulcan, Weymouth for Brindisi; and the Yorktown, Asiatic Station, to orders.

The New York, at Vera Cruz, for New York, today.

The MacDonough, at Boston, has been detached from duty with Mass. Naval Militia, and ordered to proceed to Newport for duty with reserve torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet.

The Tallahassee was placed in full commission Sept. 8.

Orders regarding the Chattanooga, as published on the 12th, revoked. The vessel will not be detached from duty with the Pac. fleet, and the ship's mail address remains "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

### Revenue Cutter Service.

1st Lt. W. H. Munter, the Itasca, to the Thetis.

1st Lt. T. G. Crapster, the Onondaga, to R. C. Academy.

1st Lt. J. Soedeker, the Morrill, to Newport News as Asst. Insp. for labor and material.

1st Lt. M. S. Hay, the Woodbury, to the Gresham.

1st Lt. of Eng. C. S. Root, temp. assignment to the Miami on expiration of leave.

1st Lt. B. L. Brockway, the Gresham, to the Dexter.

2d Lt. A. H. Scally, the Mackinac, to the Morrill.

Cadet W. W. Gainey, resignation accepted Oct. 11.

Capt. H. S. Van Boskerck, the Mohawk, to Newport News as Insp. of labor and material.

Const. F. A. Hunnewell, to depot, S. Baltimore, on business.

2d Lt. J. H. Starr, orders to the Mackinac revoked; G. W. MacLane, to the Woodbury for temp. duty; F. J. Sexton, the Seneca, to the Mackinac; T. G. Rose, assigned to temp. duty in connection with machinery of the Windom, and J. A. Frost, Jr., from engineering duty on return of 1st Lt. of Eng. O. B. Newman from leave of absence.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Retired: To take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 19.—Patrol. J. H. Durkin, 90, at $700 per annum; appointed May 18, 1892.

Transfers and assignments: To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 18.—Lieut. W. J. Coyler, to 7, from 15. Mounted patrol, with horses and equipments, to prects. indicated, from 277—G. W. Heitkmann, 274; Frederick Krenkel, 278; E. T. Burke, 285; J. J. Lowery, 275; J. J. Mahoney, 275; F. C. Struss, 285. To 277 from prects. indicated—Arthur Schols, 274; Joseph Doran, 278; J. F. Goldpaugh, 285; J. H. McLaughlin, 275; J. F. O'Hara, 278; W. A. Weber, 285.

Patrol. J. A. Brady, operator of patrol wagon, to 2, from 43; J. I. Wood, operator of patrol wagon, to 63, from 2; Hermann Berje, to Bureau of Telegraph, from 278; J. H. Fallon, 149, assigned as Station House Attendant; J. C. White, 235, assigned to clerical and house duty, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 17: Felix Taggart, to 26, from 65; J. J. Mooney, to 28 from 65; W. E. Brown, to 279, from 21.

Mutual: To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 18.—Sergts. Edward Whalen, to 32, from 150; J. L. Sullivan, to 150, from 32.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieuts. Patrick Farrell, 36, to 16, from 8 P. M., Sept. 18, to 12 P. M., Sept. 21; T. F. Walsh, 43, to command 18 for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19; T. C. Thompson, 65, to Boiler Squad, for 6 days, from 9 A. M., Sept. 21; R. E. Enright, 167, to command 159, for 18 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 24; P. F. Gilmartin, Traf. Div. C, to command Traf. Div. E, for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; Sergts. H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bur., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 20; J. T. Conway, 288, designated as Acting Lieut., for 12 days, from 9 A. M., Sept. 15; Patrol. L. A. Nielsen, 2, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 16; Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 15; P. G. Fitzgibbon, 7, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; A. J. Chmielewski, 15, and James King, 31, to 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 20; J. V. Haley, 31, to Bureau of Telegraph, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17; Edward Turner, 80, as station house attendant, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 18; E. J. McNamee, 145, to Det. Bur., for 10 days, from 6 P. M., Sept. 20; O. S. Anderson, 146, and J. W. Donaldson, 172, to 16th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 21; J. J. Quinn, 149, and W. S. Donnelly, 150, to Det. Bur., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 20; J. P. Haron, 151, to Det. Bur., for 1 day, from noon, Sept. 18; T. H. Hill, 162, to Bureau of Telegraph, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17; J. A. Logomarsini, 167, to 11 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; J. A. Hanold, 285, to Det. Bur., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 19; R. F. Cron, C. A. Praetorius, Louis Furtell, and P. G. Hannon, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19; T. J. Healey, C. O., to Det. Bur., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 20.

To 3d Insp. Dist., from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 19: D. M. Connolly, 21; T. C. Dowd, 39; A. B. Dallas, 61; W. P. Fagan, 21; F. G. Lisa, 39.

To Det. Bur. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19: Michael Heaney, 4; C. R. Montanye, 33; F. W. Miller, 68; Walter Corbitt, 31; John Casey, 42.

Leaves, with Pay.—Capts. E. J. Burns, 18, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19, to be deducted from vacation; W. H. Sullivan, 31, 5 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 19, to be deducted from vacation; John Buchanan, 159, 18 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 24, balance of vacation; Act. Capt. J. T. Nilon, Traf. Div. E, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21, vacation.

Without Pay.—Patrol. F. W. Shaw, 1, 1 day, from noon, Sept. 17; H. H. Munch, 6, 3 days, from 12 P. M., Sept. 24; J. J. Sharkey, 23, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Sept. 19; F. W. Kaiser, 23, 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 17; R. F. McGovern, 28, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 26; J. J. S. McGee, 79, 3 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 20; C. F. Sweeney, 148, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 20; Joseph Goldstein, 283, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 21.

Sick Leave Granted.—Act. Det. Sergt. F. A. Flynn, Det. Bu., 30 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 16.

Applications for Pay Approved.—Patrol. R. J. Flynn, 35, from 11:30 P. M., Aug. 6, to noon, Sept. 7, while sick; W. J. Junior, 68, from noon, Aug. 26, to 12:01 A. M., Aug. 28, while sick; John Mangan, 276, from 7:23 P. M., Aug. 12, to noon, Sept. 1, while sick.

Advancements to $1,400 Grade, Sept. 29—J. F. Donnelly, 10; Benjamin Waxberg, 13; W. D. Quinlan, 14; W. E. Brown, 21; E. J. Dillane, 25; Andrew Zaleha, 39; John Alexy, 39; F. P. Manning, 44; J. D. Blythe, 144; J. C. Mullet, 144; P. A. Burke, 147; W. F. Walker, 149; J. H. Vogler, 154; Richard Austin, 155; J. G. Green, 163; Henry Black, 164; T. V. Hall, 173; W. F. Lohman, D. S.

To $1,250 Grade, Sept. 21—William Goodnow, 65; Peter Kelly, 43; B. F. Steers, 283; Isaac Reuben, Traf. C.

To $1,250 Grade, Sept. 26—C. A. Hagan, 4; F. W. Cuthermann, 5; John J. A. Burns, 8.

To $1,150 Grade—J. E. Sheedy, 16, Sept. 20.

Death reported—Patrol. W. H. O'Shaughnessy, 148, at 8 A. M., Sept. 17.

Rule 6 of the Rules and Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows: An application for transfer, detail, or assignment shall be submitted on Form U. F. 57, accompanied by Form U. F. 57 A, both typewritten. No indorsement of any intermediate officer is required. An application shall contain but one request, excepting where transfer is desired to one of several precincts within the same borough. All applications will be filed and considered as vacancies occur, until withdrawn by applicant or by direction of the Police Commissioner. An application for mutual transfer shall be submitted in letter form containing the same information concerning the applicants as required on Form U. F. 57; it shall be signed by both applicants, bear indorsements only of their immediate commanders, and be forwarded direct to the Police Commissioner.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The following have been appointed asst. instructors in Hunter College in the subjects indicated: Amy Devenstedt, art, $900; a year; Agnes M. O'Donnell, art, $900; Mary Dennister, education, $900; Martha Hoerman, German, $900; Dora Askowitt, history, $900; Sally Kuts, physical training and hygiene, $900; Augusta Neuhardt, Ruth Collins, and Woodell, Mabel Ritti, physical training, $840 each; Blanche Brine, physical training, $720; Mary B. Joyce, history, $720.

The following additional Hunter College appointments have been made: Helen L. Tonks, asst. instr. in pedagogy, $1,100; Ida M. Hollis, tutor in history, $900; Doris Spier and Nellie Lodge, tutors in natural science, $900; Clara Wells, tutor in physics, $900; Helen D. Reed, tutor in music, $900.

A temporary license as asst. teacher of nature study in a training school for teachers has been granted to Jacob E. Clark of Roslyn Heights, N. Y.

A written examination for license as substitute teacher in high school in the following subjects will be held at the auditorium of the De Witt Clinton High School at 2 P. M. on Sept. 23: Biology, chemistry, commercial branches, economics, elocution, English, French, German, history, Latin, mathematics, physics, Spanish, stenography, and typewriting. The pay is $4 each day of actual service. An oral examination will be conducted on the same day, or later, at the call of the Board of Examiners.

The new evening high school on 145th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, registered 1,000 pupils on the first three nights of this week. It is a mixed school. The school is in charge of John T. Nicholson, who is Principal of P. S. 186.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will be held on Sept. 30 to pay tribute to the memory of the late James E. Sullivan, who was Chairman of its Committee on Special Sessions and a member of its Committee on Athletics.

The annual meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held early in October; Dist. Supt. Grace C. Strachan will be re-elected President.

The term of office of Walter L. Hervey, one of the Board of Examiners, will end on Sept. 27. He has been renominated by City Supt. Maxwell to succeed himself. It is said that, as members of the Board of Examiners are appointed from a civil service list upon nomination of the City Supt., Mr. Hervey should obtain a place on the eligible list. For some time the work of the Board of Examiners has been under investigation by the Board of Education. Mr. Hervey will hold over until his successor is chosen. The term of office is six years.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The following have been approved:

Request of the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply for a certification in the case of Dr. John L. Halloran, Stapleton, S. I., to be employed as veterinary expert in Richmond.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply of the appointment of John H. Deegan, Cornwall, N. Y., as machinist's helper.

Request of the Secretary of the Dept. of Docks that the name of James Drum be stricken from the list of persons suspended for lack of work on Sept. 10.

Requisition of the Acadr., Secretary of the Board of Estimate for a list from which to appoint a second grade typewriting copyist at $900 a year. Certification of one name from preferred list of stenographer and typewriter approved.

Notification from the Dept. of Water Supply of the reassignment to duty of Robert Robinson, stationary engineer.

### United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for automatic scale expert, for men only, on Oct. 7, to fill a vacancy at $1,500 a year in the customs service, Phila. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, report writing, arithmetic, training, and experience. The duties consist of the examination and care of the Government's automatic electric scales and electrical appliances installed in connection therewith on the various steamship docks of a port, to insure uninterrupted operation of the scales when required, and the thorough repair of scales when required. Age eighteen years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

The New York Times is the best medium for recovering lost property, by a small outlay in the Lost Column owners frequently get it back in a few hours. Telephone 3300 Bryant.—Adv.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:45|Sun sets..6:05|Moon rises..4:04

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 6:06 | 6:26 | 12:16 | 12:00 |
| Governors Island | 6:32 | 6:49 | 12:27 | 12:49 |
| Hell Gate | 8:13 | 8:32 | 2:07 | 2:26 |

### Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 17.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Sept. 12.
SS Athinai, Patras, Sept. 1.
SS Thessaloniki, Patras, Sept. 1.
SS Patria, Marseilles, Sept. 3.
SS Suruga, Cardiff, Sept. 1.
SS Hermod, St. John's, Sept. 11.
SS A. P. Perez, Seville, Sept. 1.
SS Suruga, Boston, Sept. 16.
SS Florisel, St. John's, Sept. 15.
SS Olinda, Antwerp, Sept. 11.
SS Antilla, Cienfuegos, Sept. 9.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Sept. 12.
SS Matura, Port of Spain, Sept. 11.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltic | Liverpool | Sept. 9 |
| Seminole | S. Domingo | Sept. 11 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Bahia | Aug. 29 |
| Almirante | Kingston | Sept. 12 |
| Colorado | Dundee | Sept. 6 |
| Kent | Pernambuco | Sept. 2 |
| Cretic | Liverpool | Sept. 3 |
| Marie | Kingston | Sept. 13 |
| El Sol | Galveston | Sept. 12 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | Sept. 15 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | Liverpool | Sept. 12 |
| Principello | Rotterdam | Sept. 9 |
| Andyk | Rotterdam | Sept. 6 |
| Agercon | Shields | Sept. 5 |
| Chr. Knudsen | Gibraltar | Sept. 9 |
| Hanseat | Rotterdam | Sept. 9 |
| Mexico | Havana | Sept. 16 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cameronia | Glasgow | Sept. 12 |
| Chicago | Havre | Sept. 14 |
| Commewijne | Cartagena | Sept. 5 |
| Zeeland | Liverpool | Sept. 13 |
| Arapahoe | Jacksonville | Sept. 17 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Sept. 17 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Seguranca, Nassau | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Guiana, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Jan Van Nassau, Haiti | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Piarua, Rio Janeiro | 1:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| Maracas,

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the Matter of MC VICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large amount of fine office fixtures and furniture, including safes, desks, cabinets, chairs, rugs, files, tables, etc.; also Underwood and Remington typewriters, Wales and Burroughs Adding Machines, multigraph, etc.; and a large lot of valuable real estate records, atlases, maps, etc. will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer, in bankruptcy, at 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, October 1st, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., pursuant to the rules and regulations of this Court.

Said property may be inspected on said premises on September 28th, 28th, 29th and 30th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further particulars regarding said sale may be obtained upon inquiry at the office of the trustee or his attorneys.

BENJAMIN M. LEVY, Trustee,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee,
290 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Northern District of New York.—In the matter of PIERCE, BUTLER AND PIERCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5460.

Pursuant to an order duly entered in the above entitled proceeding on the 15th day of September, 1914, notice is hereby given that the sale of the right, title and interest of James P. Hill, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, Bankrupt, in, of and to the property and assets of said Bankrupt as specified in an order duly entered herein on the 29th day of June, 1914, has been adjourned from Wednesday, September 16th, 1914 to Tuesday, September 22d, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M. at the office of said Bankrupt, No. 282 James St., Syracuse, N. Y., and that such approval and confirmation as shall be necessary for the validity of such sale shall be granted or withheld after a hearing to be held at two o'clock P. M. on September 22d, 1914, at the chambers of the Judge at Norwich, New York.

JAMES P. HILL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the mater of THE DALE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell by order of the Court, on Sept. 18th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 107 West 18th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of fine ornamental lighting fixtures of metal and wood of every nature, including electroliers, portable electric lamps, brass fittings, tubing, rods and chains, punch press, office furniture and office fixtures, &c., together with the good will of the business of the said bankrupt and the unexpired term of the lease to said premises 107 West 18th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG, Receiver,
JOSEPH SAPINSKY, Attorney for Receiver,
35 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL M. WHITE, JESSIE C. CURTIS, and CAROLINE E. CORBIT, individually and as members of the firm of W. H. CORBIT, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 29th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of electrical supplies, parts, pipes, cabinets, platform scale, desks, typewriter, partitions, office railing, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Sept. 26th and 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. FRED NASON, Trustee.

JAMES GARRETSON, Attorney for Trustee,
60 Wall St., New York.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 19959 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN MORIARTY, Bankrupt.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN MORIARTY, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed which number represents a majority in amount of such claims may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 17, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,610.—SAMUEL A. ROSNER, MORRIS BAUM, and ANNA BAUM, individually and as copartners, trading as ROSNER-BAUM CO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Rosnar, individually and as a copartner trading as Rosner-Baum Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 27th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner shculd not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,047.—SAMUEL ALTSCHUL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Altschul, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19936.—HENRY ROSENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Rosenstein bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 7th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19th, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 17912.—BENJAMIN GORTIKOV, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Gortikov, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 17. 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,610.—SAMUEL A. ROSNER, MORRIS BAUM, and ANNA BAUM, individually and as members of the firm of ROSNER-BAUM CO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Rosnar, individually and as a copartner trading as Rosner-Baum Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 27th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner shculd not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,047.—SAMUEL ALTSCHUL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Altschul, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HELEN S. BURR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated Aug. 31, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19959.—JOHN MORIARTY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN MORIARTY, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed which number represents a majority in amount of such claims may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 17. 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,048.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD HORN and ISAAC SACHAR, individually and as copartners under the firm name of HORN & SACHAR, alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that on September 15, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Special Master to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of the creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, September 28, 1914, at 2:30 P. M., at which time the creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 17, 1914.

NO. 20,321.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN E. PALMER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Benjamin E. Palmer are hereby given notice that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 17, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—No. 19,540.—In Bankruptcy.—HORACE W. COREY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Horace W. Corey are hereby given notice that on Feb. 27, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, Sept. 29, 1914, at 12:00 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Sept. 17, 1914.

## STEUER EXAMINES KLAW.

### Referee Holt to Send Physician to Examine Miss St. Clair.

Marc Klaw of Klaw & Erlanger was cross-examined by Max D. Steuer at yesterday's session of the hearing of charges of unprofessional conduct against Steuer before Referee George C. Holt.

Klaw's testimony in the suit by Miss St. Clair against Klaw & Erlanger was to the effect that Steuer had threatened an "ugly scandal" concerning A. L. Erlanger unless the contract was signed giving $25,000 to Miss St. Clair in ten annual payments. At the previous trial Klaw was also called to contradict the testimony of Steuer that he had been on friendly terms with Erlanger after the contract was signed.

Referee Holt decided yesterday that a physician should be sent to report on the condition of Miss St. Clair, who was to be the chief witness against Steuer. A physician's certificate that she was very nervous and could not be put on the stand for three weeks was submitted on Tuesday to Referee Holt.

Klaw will be the last witness called by Assistant District Attorney Manley and William T. Jerome, who are prosecuting Steuer before Miss St. Clair takes the stand. At today's hearing letters written by Steuer, the $25,000 contract, court records and other documents will be submitted.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,209.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM KAPOLSKY, HARRY KAPOLSKY, and ALEXANDER KAPOLSKY, doing business as the NEW YORK CROWN KNITTING WORKS, alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Kapolsky, Harry Kapolsky and Alexander Kapolsky, doing business as the New York Crown Knitting Works, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 16th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Special Master.
Dated, New York, September 17, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,610.—SAMUEL A. ROSNER, MORRIS BAUM, and ANNA BAUM, individually and as members of the firm of ROSNER-BAUM COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Baum and Anna Baum, individually and as members of the firm of Rosner-Baum Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,631.—ABRAHAM LEVINSON and BENO SIEGEL, individually and as copartners, trading as LEVINSON, SIEGEL & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Beno Siegel, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated September 8th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19778.—WALTER F. SLADE and HARRY B. NEESEN, individually and as co-partners under the firm names of SPRAGUE WORSTED MILLS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated July 13th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner shculd not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,035.—SADIE JACOBS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sadie Jacobs, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated August 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 9961.—LOUIS ROTTER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Rotter bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 18th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 14th, 1914.

## SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against LOUIS MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Louis Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finalite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Builder Buys Block Front in Bronx Borough for New Apartment Houses—Sale at Westbury—Buys Bronxville Dwelling Plot—Business and Residence Leases.

Apartment house activity, which has been one of the notable features of the Bronx recently, received another impetus yesterday in the purchase by John P. Boyland of the block front on the west side of Ryer Avenue, between Field Place and 184th Street, fronting 197.4 feet on the avenue, 75.2 on Field Place, and 62 on 184th Street. The property was sold through the agency of McLernon Brothers, who have lately made several important deals in the immediate locality.

The new owner intends to erect at once on the plot two five-story apartment houses. The site is close to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, extending westerly to within nine feet of that broad thoroughfare, the small strip being the remaining portion of a 100-foot plot prior to the widening of the Concourse.

### Bronx Sales.

B. H. Weisker has sold for Frederick H. Levey, to a builder, for improvement, a plot, 75 by 115, on the east side of Davidson Avenue, 150 feet north of 184th Street.

Cahn & Pittman sold for the Value Realty Company to Fannie R. Ross the three-story frame building, with store, on a lot 25 by 75, known as 844 Jackson Avenue.

### Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold the two-family dwelling at 210 Lenox Road, 20 by 130, for John W. Jones to a client for occupancy.

### Long Island.

The Westbury Manor Company has sold through Henry Pierson a three-story dwelling, occupying a plot 60 by 100, on the corner of Butler and Henry Streets, to Robert Renners, for occupancy; also a plot of five lots on Henry Street to a client, who will build a dwelling.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold, at Hempstead, to Catharine Lawless a plot, 40 by 125, on Willow Avenue, and to Eugene Brown a plot 40 by 104, at Grand and Acacia Avenues.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Oxford Place to Robert E. Heyman, a plot 40 by 100 on Sterling Place to Thomas J. Donnelly, a plot 40 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue to Elsie Sacks, and a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue to Albert Wendell.

### New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Hickory Avenue and plot 20 by 100 on Center Street to Mrs. Emma C. Hawkins, a plot 20 by 150 on Third Avenue to Louis M. Wincsel, a plot 40 by 100 on South Avenue to J. M. Hicks.

### Sale at Bronxville.

Fish & Marvin have sold for the Tanglewyde Company a tract of land at Bronxville to R. Carlton Fontaine of New York City. He will erect a building on the premises in the near future.

### Commercial Leases.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased for a term of years the store 801 Madison Avenue for Thomas Anderson Hawes to Lewando's French Dyeing and Cleaning Company of Boston, Mass.

Ludwig C. Traube leased the store at 1,256 Madison Avenue to Weintraub & Berkenfeld for a number of years. Also the store at 1,258 Madison Avenue to Frank Gallo.

Horace S. Ely & Co. in conjunction with Van Norden & Wilson, have leased the store, basement, and rear portion of the first floor at 151 Broadway to Louis Haines for a restaurant.

### Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased in conjunction with Messrs. Goodale, Perry & Dwight 25 West Eleventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 103, to a client for occupancy.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the F. F. Fechold Estates the three-story dwelling 110 East 127th Street to Julia Mulhall.

The Houghton Company has leased for Charles A. Starbuck the five-story American basement dwelling, 302 West Ninety-seventh Street to Joseph F. Gross for a term of years.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased for Frank Daniels his country place at Rye to Van Horn Ely. The property consists of a residence, cottage, garage, and about five acres, situated on the Boston Post Road.

Pease & Elliman have rented for W. W. Richards his home on Glenwood Avenue, Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., to Mrs. John O'Hara Cosgrave, and for Joseph Sachs, Levy & Co. the three-story house between Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets, at 1,277 Madison Avenue, to Henri Conrad.

Fish & Marvin have rented for the Residence Company of Lawrence Park the property known as Valley View to Leo B. Durstine of New York, Vice President of the White Investing Company, and the Caesar property at Lawrence Park to Roy C. Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History.

### Guarding Realty Interests.

The Legislative and Laws Committee, a subcommittee of the Board of Counsel of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, held its first meeting this week at the office of the council. Walter Lindner was elected Chairman and the following lawyers will serve upon the committee for the coming year: Everett V. Abbot, Henry R. Chittick, Julius Henry Cohen, John H. Kuhn, Louis Franklin Levy, Harold M. Phillips, William Allaire Shortt, John M. Stoddard, Seth Sprague Terry.

This committee will meet on Monday afternoons to consider constructive or existing legislation affecting real estate interests, to the repeal of oppressive real estate legislation, while during the legislative sessions attentive and analytic study of proposed legislation will be maintained.

The committee has recommended that the Advisory Council immediately endeavor through the committee to secure a change in the recent income tax decision of the Treasury Department to the effect that indebtedness secured by mortgage upon property to which the corporation has taken or is taking title, or in which it has an equity, is the indebtedness of the corporation, and the interest payments on such indebtedness cannot be deduced except to the extent that the whole amount of interest paid upon bonded or other indebtedness does not exceed an amount paid upon a sum not in excess of the paid-up stock outstanding the close of the year.

The original decision of the Attorney General under the former corporation tax law permitting deductions from the income tax returns for the interest paid by corporations, upon mortgages covering their property, when not made or assumed by the corporations, has been modified and superceded by this late decision which the committee believes is not in accordance with the language of the act.

### Real Estate Notes.

Levin Brothers Company, Inc., have obtained the contract from William Soons of New Hampton, N. Y., for the general contract to reconstruct the four houses 1, 3, 5, 7 Walton Avenue, recently destroyed by fire.

The New York Mortgage and Security Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable Oct. 1, 1914.

Louis Kamm, Vice President and Treasurer of the Newark real estate firm of Louis Schlesinger, Inc., has retired from that firm and has organized the firm of Louis Kamm, Inc., with offices at 16 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J. William W. Kamm has also retired from the Schlesinger firm and will be Secretary of the new realty concern.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

### AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lewis St, 100, w s, 160 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100, five-story tenement and stores and three-story rear tenement; Amelia Weigand, executrix, against Mary Weiser and others; Amend and A. attorneys; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $5,891.77; taxes, &c. $481.62; subject to first mortgage of $15,000; to the Carman Realty Co., a party in interest, for $15,630.

Pitt St, 55, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 18.8x100x irregular, three-story tenement and store and four-story rear tenement; A. S. Lincoln against C. S. Rosenthal and others; W. P. Robbins, attorney; T. N. Cuthbert, referee, due, $14,784.14; taxes, &c., $884.22; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

93th St, 332 East, s s, 440 ft e of 2d Av, 45x100.8, six-story tenement and stores; Albany Savings Bank against Hamilton Holding Co. and others; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; Adolph Stern, referee; due, $35,743.88; taxes, &c., $913.30; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Independence Av, e s, 150 ft s of 231st St, through to Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 208x 81.8x250, three-story dwelling and two-story stable; executors' sale; to Mrs. F. E. Haderman and Mrs. L. S. Sparnicht, parties in interest, for $23,000.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

### AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 445, e s, 107.6 ft n of 116th St, 58.9x123.10x59.10x112.8, twelve-story apartment house; New York Life Insurance Co. and Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Paterno Brothers and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. A. Allen, referee; due, $240,-946.84; taxes, &c., $9,133.15.

Prince St, 32 and 64, s w corner of Lafayette St, 27.6x54.9x24x54.10, four-story loft and store building; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum against Rosa Marasco, individually and as trustee, and others; J. P. Daly, attorney; R. J. Reese, referee; due, $28,885.44; taxes, &c., $1,720.16.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

116th St, 156 East, s s, 63.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, four-story tenement and store Bertha Lippman against D. M. Celia and others; Isaacs & C., attorneys; J. Z. Lowe, Jr., referee; due, $2,-328.15; taxes, &c., $36.75; subject to a first mortgage of $10,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

120th St, 78 West, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Rose Reddey had on July 16, 1914, or since; J. S. Epstein, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Vyse Av, 1,985, w s, 42.6 ft n of 178th St, 20x100; two-story dwelling; H. P. Clark against Irving Construction Co. and others; E. D. Barlow, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $986.32; taxes, &c., $126.87.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, n e corner of 205th St, 26.2x 73.7x25x81.8, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against Mary O'Reilly and others; August Weymann, attorney; W. McKeown, referee; due, $1,592.26; taxes, &c., $347.56.

Inwood Av, 1,302, e s, 404.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x98.9, three-story tenement; H. N. Scobbels, executor, against E. N. Sorgenfrei and others; George Ludwig, attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $5,513.99; taxes, &c., $61.95.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Park Av, n w corner of 62d St, for a seven-story clubhouse, 100.5x125; Colony Club, 122 Madison Av, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost.....$400,000

11th Av, s e corner of 53d St, for a seven-story tenement, 50x103.4; William Emerson, 6 East 70th St, owner and architect; cost.....$75,000

### Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broome St, 126, to a seven-story loft, for a tenement house, with stores; Broome Construction Co., 1,123 Broadway, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost.....$12,000

2d Av, 1,016; 54th St, 306 and 308 East; 53d St, 307 and 309 East, to a five and seven story factory; United Cigar Manufacturing Co., 1,016 2d Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost.....$8,000

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 220, w s, 45.11 ft n of 18th St, 26.9x95; Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av. B & S, all liens, Sept. 16; attorneys, Wall & Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, B & S, all liens, Sept. 16; attorneys, same.....$100

BROADWAY, n w corner 168th St, 90x150; James Livingston Construction Co. to Hy. A. Dreyer, 4,021 Broadway, Sept. 15, (mtg $250,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

CANAL ST, 528, s s, 20 ft w of Washington St, 20x80; H. Leerburger to Lebro Co., (mtg $14,000,) April 29, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 38 East, n e cor of Elm St, 29.10x100.8x irreg. x100.6; Leo Schlesinger to 38 East Houston Street Corporation, 38 East Houston St, (mtg $55,000,) Sept. 12; attorneys, Riegelman & B., 44 Cedar St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 119th St, 62.6x irregular x80; Park Av, 1,807-1,813, e s, 75.8 ft s 125th St, 63x90; William P. J. McCarthy to Mary C. McCarthy, 100 West 130th St, 1-5 and 1-15 parts, Sept. 17; $1

NAEGLE AV, n w s, at s w s of Arden St, 130x129.6; Brown Brothers, Inc., Owners and Builders' Corporation, to Douglas W. Brown, East Orange, N. J., Aug. 21, (mtg $1,225,000;) attorney, Charles S. Davison, 49 Wall St.....$1

PARK ROW, 124 and 126, n s, 222.3 ft e of Duane St, 25x106.7; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Annie Stuart, 672 60th St, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

PARK ROW, 128, n s, 24.10x108.10x25x108.5; same to same, all title, quitclaim, Aug. 17; attorney, same.....$1

RIDGE ST, w s, 182.11 ft s of Rivington St, runs w 75x n 25x w 50.7x s 51x e 125 to beg.; Harry Hirsch, N. Y. Title & Trust Co., referee, to William J. Amend, 38 West 74th St, executor of Charles Decker, (foreclosure Sept. 16.) Sept. 17; attorneys, Amend & ....$1

119 Nassau St.....$20,000

WATER ST, n s, 187.10 ft e of Scammel St, 20.6x—; James S. Reardon to Daniel L. Rearden, 153 Hewes St, Brooklyn, May 20, ¼ part; attorney, M. Stinert, 300 Broadway.....$1

16TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; 784 6th Av., Inc., to Douglas W. Brown, East Orange, N. Jer., Aug. 21, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Charles S. Davison, 60 Wall St..$1

19TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 23x75; Frederick J. Sterner to City Realty Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $25,000;) Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. 176 Broadway.....$100

31ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x 152.10; Charles G. Meier to Kathryn Gleason, Atlantic City, N. J., July 8; attorney, L. J. Pecher, 126 West 34th St.....$1

75TH ST, 241 East, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 20x102.2, (foreclosure July 24, 1913;) Charles C. Peters, referee, to Emil Frankel, 60 West 129th St, (mtg $14,000,) July 28; attorneys party of second part, 31 Liberty St. $4,500 (over and above mtg.)

82D ST, 246-248 East, s s, 61.8 ft w of 2d Av, 40x76.7x irregular; John J. Hynes, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St., or 59 Cedar St., Sept. 16.$15,000

109TH ST, 323 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Luigi Cosentino to Luigi and Antonio Guida, 323 East 109th St, 1-8 part, all liens, Sept. 9; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway.....$100

110TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; L. Cosentino to Luigi Guida, 323 East 109th St, Sept. 9; attorney, M. Eder, 302 Broadway.....$1

111TH ST, n s, 93 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x 100.10; New York and Eastern Realty Co. to Helen Marlky, 57 East 108th St, Sept. 16, (mtg $21,750;) attorney, H. E. Wittemann, 189 Broadway.....$1

122D ST, w s, at Amsterdam Av, 50x95.11; A. Fred. Silverstone and another, executors of Hannah Silverstone, to Lizzie J. Waugh, 210 Neptune Av, Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 16, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dora Levy and others, heirs of Hannah Silverstone, to same, quitclaim, Sept. 1; attorney, same.....$1

136TH ST, s s, 96 ft e of Broadway, 20x99.11; Utility Realty Co. to Jennie Misch, 168 West 130th St, B. & S., Sept. 16; attorney, Adam Wisner, 40 Chambers St.....$1

140TH ST, 122-4 West, s s, 306.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Max C. Knowles to Consolidated Industrial Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 1. (mtg $31,500;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

214TH ST, centre line, 125 ft n of centre line of 14th Av, runs e 279.10 ft to centre line of 215th St x s 125 ft to centre line of 14th Av x w 279.10 ft to centre line of 214th st x n 125 ft to beg; Lewis A. Mitchell to Gertrude Kane, 454 West 151st St, July 1; attorneys, Lass & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1

### Bronx.

BROOK AV, 496, e s, 24.11x100; Abr. Levine to Meyer Berman, 725 Cauldwell Av, May 21, (mtg $21,500;) attorney, Max Montrief, 290 Broadway.....$1

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 178th St, 19.5x 90.2; W. Stebbins Smith, referee, to Ella H. Holgate, 510 East 188th St, July 29; attorney, M. J. H. Ferris, 120 West 14th St.$1,500

LOT 49, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Richard M. Christensen to Christine L. Christensen, 1,931 Benedict Av, June 16, (mtg $6,250;) attorney, Charles Kuntz, 2,504 3d Av.....$100

LOTS 81 AND 82, map Hunter Estate; John J. McLaughlin to Annie Dillon, 450 Beach St, Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 8 and 14, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Pasquale Montelb

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JUST COMPLETED
**158-166 West 95th St.**
**One 6 Room Apartment**
2 Baths, Extra Basin.
ALSO A FEW
**5 Room Apartments.**
Extra Servants' Lavatory.
**ATTRACTIVE RENTALS**
**High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.**
1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements
**in Up to Date Construction.**
**JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,**
18 East 41st Street. Telephone 7518—Murray Hill.

BRENTMORE
**69th St. & Central Park West**
**8** ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, **$2,000 Per Annum.**
**9** ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, **$4,000 Per Annum.**
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Chamber, 17x17. Parlor, 18x21.
**BING & BING,** 119 West 40th Street. Telephone 6410 Bryant.
Dining Room, 19x20. Superintendent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**562 WEST END AV.**
AT 87TH STREET.
**New Fireproof Building.**
**Unusually Large Apartments.**
**8 & 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,**
**RENT $2,100 & UP.**
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

**9 ROOMS & BATH, $1,200, SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.**
**8 Rooms & Bath, $1,200-$1,300**
**NEW WINDSOR**
**294 CENTRAL PARK WEST,**
**Near 89th St.**
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Convenient to "L" station and surface cars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 W. 72d St.

**31 West 11th Street.**
*THE SUMNER,*
8-Story Strictly Fireproof Apartment.
**5-Room Suite, $90.**
**45 West 11th Street.**
8-Story Strictly Fireproof Apartment.
**4-Room Suites, $55 to $67.**
**J. IRVING WALSH,**
73 WEST 11TH ST.

**THE CAMDEN**
**206 West 95th St.**
**5 and 7 Rooms**
MODERATE RENTAL
V. K. BRACHER, 2,010 Broadway.

**COBURG,**
**215-221 West 34th Street.**
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

**9 West 46th St.**
Attractive Apartments, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; moderate rentals.
MARSTON & CO.,
477 Fifth Ave. Tel., 540 Murray Hill.

**THE DALHOUSIE**
40-48 WEST 59TH STREET
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.,
Facing Central Park; also Southern Exposure APARTMENTS, 3 TO 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,000 TO $3,000. APPLY SUPT.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS**
**7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.**
**Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.**
**Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.**
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

**Stop! Look! Listen!**
**THE MILLARD**
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.
**Rents $35 to $65.**
**Best in N. Y. at Price.**

**202 WEST 78TH ST.**
7-8 Rooms and Bath, $47.50-$55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

**422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)**
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.

**BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.**
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

**Excellent Location**
342 West 71st Street, near Riverside.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway Express 72d Street & Broadway.
Eight immense, sunny, light rooms. All night elevator service; every modern improvement. Rents very reasonable. Apply to the renting agent on premises.

**"THE LOCATION"**
308 West 97th St. and Riverside Drive
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
Subway Express 96th St. & Broadway
Five spacious, sunny rooms.
All night elevator service. Every modern improvement. Rent $60. Apply premises.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 88TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,300.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Magnificent Studio with dining room, bedroom & bath, on top floor. At annual rental of $1,000

**HATFIELD HOUSE**
**101-103 East 29th St.,**
A few steps from Park Avenue.
Subway Stations at 28th and 33rd Streets
**UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS**
**NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES OF 1-2-3 ROOMS & BATH**
**ATTRACTIVE RATES**
To Persons Desiring a Quiet and Homelike Residence
1 Room and Bath, $30 to $40 Monthly.
2 Rooms and Bath, $50 to $80 Monthly.
3 Rooms and Bath, $70 to $100 Monthly.
A complete course of restaurant service.
3 meals daily, served in apartments, $10 weekly.
A FEW FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

*In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section*
**115 EAST 53rd STREET**
**NEW APARTMENTS**
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
**7 ROOMS,** Extra Servants' Rooms **$1950 TO $2600** **2 & 3 BATHS** Booklet Upon Request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
**MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave.,** Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

**New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights**
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

**9** Rooms and **3** Baths.
**The Montana**
**11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.**
Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large.
**Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.**

**3** and **4** Rooms.
**The Colonial**
**38 Livingston St., Brooklyn.**
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
**Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.**
All night elevator and telephone service.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

**Bing & Bing,**
**19 West 40th St.**
**Tel. 6410 Bryant.**

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**145 East 35th St.**
**SOUTHFIELD**
Eight-story fireproof building in the heart of exclusive Murray Hill section, and close to shopping centre and all transit lines.
Attractive Simplex and Duplex Apartments of
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$1,500 TO $2,400.
(Extra maids' rooms if desired.)
**521 and 523 West 112th St.,**
Near Broadway.
**CAMPOLYN and WENONAH**
New eight-story fireproof buildings, attractively arranged apartments, living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets.
5, 6, & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS,
$800 TO $1,400.
**450 Riverside Drive,**
North of 116th St.
**BROOKFIELD**
A ten-story fireproof building having a wonderful view of the Hudson and convenient to all modes of transit.
Open fireplaces, extra maids' rooms, &c. Large simplex and cosey attractive duplex apartments of
5 AND 7 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$660 TO $1,800.
**Charles P. L. Huston Co.,**
INC.
15 EAST 40TH STREET.
Tel. Murray Hill 6860.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

**$40 Per Month**
for single room with shower bath, basin and toilet, for bachelors, in highest class building. Full hotel service. Furnished if desired.
Also two-room suites.
*References Essential.*
**Carlton Chambers**
**402 Madison Avenue,**
at 47th St.
Herbert Gulick, Manager, on premises.

**5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.**
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
**THE MASON,**
**6-12 East 58th St.**
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
**VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.**
**$1,600 to $1,800.**
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

**771 Madison Av.**
S. E. Cor. 66th St.
Telephone Plaza 7735.
**10 Rooms, 4 Baths, $4,500.**
One apartment to a floor.
Every modern convenience.
**Supt. on premises or your own broker.**

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,200-$1,500
3 Rooms and Bath.....$540-$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

**Royal Crown**
**142-146 East 27th St.**
Seven-story elevator apartment, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, kitchen and kitchenettes; location convenient to Subway and surface transit lines; day and night service; telephone in each apartment; rents from $30 to $90. One desirable apartment of 6 rooms on ground floor front for doctor. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 4480 Madison Square.

**29 EAST 48TH STREET**
CORNER OF MADISON AV.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
**N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood**
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

**515 Madison Ave.**
(Corner 53d Street)
CHOICE APARTMENTS.
Six rooms and one bath.....$1,700 per annum
Eleven rooms and 3 baths...$3,200 per annum
**MARSTON & CO., Agents,**
477 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.
or Superintendent on premises.

**BACHELOR APARTMENT**
**30 East 58th Street**
Entire floor consisting of suite of large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths and private hallway. All modern improvements.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

**109-111 E. 56th St.,**
NEAR PARK AVENUE.
**1 & 2 Rooms & Bath.**
High Class Elevator Apartment.
**Rents from $600 to $900,**
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
**THE LORRAINE,**
5th Av. and 45th St.

**A—CORONADO—A**
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

BROOKLYN.

**Brooklyn's Newest Apartments**
315 to 327 Eastern Parkway,
Cor. Franklin Av.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
**20 Minutes to Manhattan**
Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Supt. on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS, $28 TO $50.

**LOOK! FOR RENT.**
**On Park Slope.**
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath.
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
E. T. NEUMAN, 155 7th Av.,
Tel. 362 Pros.

BRONX.

**TILBURY COURT**
**960 Prospect Ave.,** 2 Blocks From Subway Station.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Excellent neighborhood; parked street.
**4-5-7 & 8 ROOMS**
(8 Room Suites have 2 baths.)
**Rents $36 to $68—Concessions.**
Apply Supt. on premises.

**5-6 GRAND ROOMS.**
New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3067 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

**512 Fifth Ave.**
**Southwest Corner 43d St.**
**APARTMENTS**

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**GRAMPION**
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

**57 West 57th Street.**
Hotel Apartments, three rooms and bath. Modern equipment. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates $75 to $85 per month. Leased by the year only. References required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ADOLPH KLAR, doing business under the name and style of HOLD-TIGHT HAIR NET CO., hereby certify that I have my principal office and place of business at No. 221 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York; that I import, pack, and put up for sale, hair nets in envelopes or packages, bearing the following trade mark label and name marked thereupon:

Said article is packed and put up for sale in the City, County, and State of New York, and I believe myself to be the owner of the trade mark and label sought to be filed herein; that no other person, firm, corporation or association, to the best of my knowledge and belief, has the right to use said trade mark or label either in the identical form or in any form similar thereto, that it may mislead or be calculated to deceive; that the fac-simile herewith of such label and trade mark shows the same as actually used upon the goods. Said trade mark (that is the figure, as shown in the center of the label) has been registered in Vienna, Austria, on the 24th day of May, 1910, as No. 42,657 by Leopold Pfeifer, and in the United States Patent Office by the said Leopold Pfeifer on the 3d day of January, 1911, as No. 80,544; that on the 26th day of August, 1913, said Leopold Pfeifer, in consideration of One Dollar and other good and valuable considerations to him in hand paid by me, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over unto me, my heirs and assigns, his entire right, title, and interest in and to said trade mark and the certificates or letters of registration therefor, together with the goodwill of the business to which said trade marks were appropriated, and in connection with which the same were and are used; that said assignment was duly received and recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, and recorded in Liber E93, Page 212, of Transfer of Patents.
Said label and trade mark, of which the title is "Hold-Tight" No. 43 "Self-Adjustable," is registered in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, as No. 17,353, under date of the 11th day of September, 1913, in conformity with the Laws of the United States relating to copyrights.
Said trade mark (figure) has been actually used in my business since the 12th day of May, 1910, together with the trade mark, (Hold-Tight,) as per fac-simile. The figure represents a woman putting on a self-adjustable (cap shape) hair net in which way she lifts both of her arms. Where the hands rest, the fingers lightly touch the hair. The hair net is visible over the hair and hands before adjusting, and the way that the same should be slipped on and adjusted over the coiffure is readily seen.
The hands of the woman are bare, she wears a necklace consisting of three lines of pearls with a medallion attached. She also wears a brassiere with ribbon shoulder straps.
DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES OF THE LABEL.
The trade mark (figure) is placed in the center, over which the trade mark name, "Hold-Tight," appears in bold type, and immediately under this trade mark name, in small type, are the words, "Requires no pins, No. 43." On the left side of the figure are the words, "Best Fringe Nets," and on the right side of the figure, "Real Human Hair." On both sides the words are inclosed in ornaments. Directly below the figure are the words, "Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.," and directly underneath, in larger type, are the words, "Self-Adjustable." To the left and at the lower left hand corner are the words, "Made in Vienna (Austria)." On the flap in the center is an oval medallion with the initials "A K" with four medals on each side.
The trade mark name "Hold-Tight" has been used in my business since about October, 1909, in connection with the trade mark figure No. 76,375, which was registered in the United States Patent Office on January 11th, 1910, and assigned to me for a valuable consideration by the said Leopold Pfeifer, said assignment being recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, in Liber E93, at Page 212 of Transfer of Patents.
The foregoing is made pursuant to Chapter 367 of the General Business Law for filing in the office of the Secretary of the State of New York and in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York.
Dated New York, August 28th, 1914.
ADOLPH KLAR.
State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 28th day of August, 1914, before me personally came and appeared ADOLPH KLAR, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
DAVID SHAWFOROFF,
Comm. of Deeds, New York City.
Certificate Filed in New York and Kings Counties. Residing in Kings County.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated July 14, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.
Dated September 16, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of BARRON CATERING COMPANY to MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, for the benefit of creditors.
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction by Jacob H. Mayers, auctioneer, the restaurant and cafe business of the Barron Catering Company on the 29th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at No. 298 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The property to be sold includes the following:
1. All the right, title, and interest of the assignee in and to the lease of store and basement of premises No. 298 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, dated the 29th day of January, 1914, and running for a period of three years, having an annual rental of $6,000.00, payable in equal monthly installments, subject to all arrears now due or which may become due under the terms of this lease.
2. The portable furniture, fixtures, and equipment, including the tables, chairs, linens, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, bar, back bar, and chattels.
3. The entire stock of wines, liquors, groceries, and food supplies.
4. All the right, title, and interest of the assignee in the liquor license.
The property will be offered as follows:
(a) in bulk, (b) in parcels in the manner stated, and (c) in single lots. Any bid or combination of bids which will produce the largest amount will be accepted. Said property will be open for inspection every day between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, September 17th, 1914.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Assignee.
ALFRED YANKAUER, Attorney for Assignee, 281 Broadway, New York City.

**Apartments to Let**
**Furnished.**
*Thirty cents a line.*

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Physician, with good clientele, left for war zone; to sublet, rent, or lease to doctor or dentist, fully furnished, office or office and apartment; reasonable; 7 rooms and 2 baths. Halm, 385 Central Park West.

Want to share my comfortably furnished bachelor apartment at Central Park West, near 98th St., with one or two gentlemen of responsibility; have a good servant cook. Write, with references, G 60 Times Annex.

Sudden departure, will rent to responsible party, furnished, high-class apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; telephone; $80 a month. Halm, 385 Central Park West.

124th St., 510 West.—Five and six all sunny outside rooms; elevator; electricity; telephone; piano and sewing machine; to lease nine months.

Apartment three rooms, fully furnished; southern exposure; $60 monthly. 527 West 121st St. Cannon.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS, completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms, 3 and 5 West 104th St.

92d St., 3 West.—For business people, six rooms, completely furnished; high-class, elevator apartment.

126 Riverside Drive.—Delightfully light apartment artistically furnished; grand piano; ideal view. Freeman.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; standard service; all-night elevator.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.

115th, 606 West.—8 well-furnished rooms; fine piano; Riverside; Subway. Hay.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath, $40 month, upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Five rooms and two baths, 123 East 53d St.; old mahogany furniture. Apply Superintendent on premises.

The Belnord, 86 and Broadway.—Seven rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished at unfurnished price. Phone 6237 Madison Square.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 E. 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Bronx.

Duplex apartment, eight large rooms; sleeping porch and sun parlor; to rent very reasonably to responsible tenant. 926 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

**Apartments Wanted—Furnished**
*Thirty cents a line.*

By three adults, two bedrooms, living room, dining room with kitchenette, or kitchen, and bath; west of Amsterdam, between 110th and 125th Sts; Oct. 1 for eight months; not over $75; New York references furnished; all details in first letter. Frederick G. Dodd, 17 Culbertson Av., Zanesville, Ohio.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment in quiet locality, not above 125th, by month; two or three good-sized rooms, kitchenette, bath; full particulars, location, price. L 41 Times.

Wanted.—Six-room housekeeping apartment, furnished, for two ladies; must be between 35th and 63th Sts., 6th and Lexington Avs.; occupancy, six months. L 47 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted, 3 or 4 rooms and bath; state particulars. R. W., 81 Times Downtown.

**Apartments to Let**
**Unfurnished.**
*Thirty cents a line.*

West Side.

BEST VALUE IN CITY.
High-class apartments, six and seven rooms all improvements; all-night elevator service; $45 up; convenient to car lines, subway, restaurants, theatres. Superintendent, 120-A West 127th St.

UNIQUE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
82d, 105 West.—Absolutely private one room, bath, $35 up; maid service; outside light; also doctor's suite, ground floor, 2 or 3 rooms.

At the Manitou Elevator Apartments,—4, 5, and 8 rooms; light, beautiful suites; $32.50 up; concessions; also doctor's apartment, 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.,) near "L" and Subway stations. Phone 2030 Audubon.

Hotel Berkley's choicest apartment, unfurnished, for year; unobstructed east, south, and west view; twelfth floor; rent reasonable. Address H. E. Taylor, 170 West 74th.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st.—Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $600-$900.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

84th St., 117 West.—Seven large, light, beautiful rooms and bath; private hall; electric light; beautiful entrance; $50 to $60 a month. Owner on premises.

Sublet, unfurnished, elevator apartment, six rooms, foyer, and two baths; all sunny; tenth floor. Jones, 157 West 79th St.; telephone 9081 Schuyler.

7 good-sized, pleasant, quiet rooms, convenient elevated and Subway; $48. 128 West 103d.

464 Central Park West, (106th St.)—Seven rooms and bath; rents $38-$48. Inquire John Furlong, 1,133 Broadway.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.
Bachelor apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service; rent $800 to $900.

13th, 106 West, (west of 6th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 5070.

57th, 322-328 West.—All transit facilities; modern elevator apartments; eight large, light rooms, bath; rent, $1,000-$1,300.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

"THE TURRETS," 116 Riverside Drive, S. E. corner 84th St. Moderate Rentals.

96th, 37 West.—Seven unusual rooms, single, private house apartment; exclusive; $80.

Admaston, N. W. Cor. B'way,

## Mortgage Loans.
*Thirty-five cents a line.*

TO OWNERS AND MORTGAGEES.
Allow me good applications for first mortgages on improved real estate in Manhattan and I will place same for you. S. Seinlger, 16 Wall St.

## City Property.
*Thirty cents a line.*

**Real Estate at Auction.**

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**Manhattan—For Sale.**

60-foot, six-story elevator apartment house, Manhattan; institution mortgage. Great sacrifice. F 363 Times Downtown.

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

COLLINS' RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES, near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B., "L," and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

**Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.**

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

**City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.**

27 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4 story and basement, in good condition, private house, to let, $3,300. Inquire C. H. Dugro, private office Hotel Savoy, corner of 5th Av. and 59th St.

## Property Out of the City.
*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

BARGAIN AT MOUNT VERNON.
$10,500 for attractive stucco house, ten rooms, two baths, billiard room; hardwood floors, electric lights; choice neighborhood; one-third acre corner property; garage, garden. Anderson Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Ideal all-year country home; exclusive Greeley Park, Chappaqua; Grand Central, sixty minutes; five acres; improvements; garage; station ten minutes; elevation, 540; commanding views; $32,000; attractive terms to close estate. George Doan Russell, Trustee, Tribune Building.

Farm of fourteen acres on main thoroughfare between Hudson River and the Sound, all fronting on highway; an opportunity for individual or company to secure and sell in plots; deal with principals only. E 265 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Eight-room cottage, all improvements, Mamaroneck, near station; $35 per month. Apply 45 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

At Huntington.—Will sell to quick buyer for $100 cash and give free and clear deed to very fine piece of land in very fine neighborhood; handy to trolley and station; a big chance for some one with $100 cash. C. Brand, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**New York State—For Sale or To Let.**

Farm Bargain! Colonial house of 12 rooms in fine condition, worth $5,000; 7 outbuildings; 125 acres; large orchard; price $3,850. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also a few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small plants. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 30 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector.) and Ridgewood, N. J.

To rent or for sale, house 8 rooms and tiled bathroom, all improvements; plot 40x100; 5 minutes to station West Shore Railroad; beautifully decorated; occupied by owner one year, West Englewood, N. J.; price, $5,500; reasonable rent and lease. Box G 62 Times Annex.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

To Let, Bayonne, N. J.—A 12-room one-family house, all improvements, 100x150, with garage; beautiful lawn; best vicinity; rental price, $1,200 per year. Apply Bimont & Turpetaud, 526 B'way, Bayonne, N. J. Phone 855.

$3,400.—Owner facing foreclosure has instructed me to sell Rutherford, N. J., home; 8 rooms, bath, heat, all improvements; good section. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR RENT. Beautifully situated residence, 11 rooms, 3 baths; hot-water heat, electricity, gas; low rent. OWNER, P. O. Box 146, So. Orange.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Would exchange for country place 25 miles from New York, 50-foot, 6-story elevator apartment house, Manhattan, opposite park; one institution mortgage, equities adjusted by cash payments. Owner, Room 609, 10 Wall St.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

Wanted.—6 or 7 room house vicinity Jamaica or Queens; all improvements; convenient to station and not to exceed $25 rent. Address E 267 Times Downtown.

**Country Houses to Let—Furnished.**

Lakewood.—House 60 rooms, (fur'd), sale, lease. See Business Opportunities. Joyce, 700 Union, Brooklyn.

**To Let—Unfurnished.**

Very attractive modern stucco dwelling in most desirable section of Spuyten Duyvil; nine rooms; large lot and garden; all improvements; fine, healthful location; readily accessible via Subway or N. Y. C.; owner leaving city, will give option to buy at reasonable figure; rent, $75. Apply to Will C. Young, 43 Cedar St. Phone 5696 John.

AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.
Brick residence, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; all improvements; stable, garage; 4 acres; lawns, shade, &c.; fine surroundings; river view; rent, furnished or unfurnished, by year. NICHOLS & BUSBIES, 7 East 42d St.

## To Let for Business Purposes.
*Thirty cents a line.*

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors, $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; L and Subway stations, Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

266 West 53d, (Near 8th Av.)—Four-story building, store and first floor, suitable for business possession, now rent low. Inquire Bauervein, 882 8th Av.

121 West 83d St.—Parlor floor; very suitable for dressmaker or milliner; electric light; bay show window; reasonable.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

RESTAURANT or LUNCH PRIVILEGES to let. 879 7th Av. Phone Columbus 1696.

**Brooklyn.**

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

## Boarders Wanted
*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

87H AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

117TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

177TH, 180 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

197TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

84TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

83D ST., 37 EAST.—Suite, with bath; large and small rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite, furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone, Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

**West Side.**

77TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; substantial board.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Excellent table; large, small rooms; private baths; elegant surroundings.

18TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; suites; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

## Boarders Wanted
*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; excellent table; back parlor; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; excellent cooking; white service; accessible location.

64TH 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished family suite, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent meals; all conveniences.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large room, small room; continuous hot water; Subway, "L."

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with hot water, heat; private house.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; well-appointed house; reference.

72D, 119 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; suitable for two; convenient location.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th.)—Two rooms; table guests.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suites; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; two, three young men; table board; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 230 WEST.—Refined patronage desired; room, furnished, unfurnished; reference. 5221—Columbus.

75TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; steam, phone; first-class board.

76TH, 240 WEST.—Desirable single or double rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; unusual house and table; reasonable.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; excellent table; all convenfences; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—In private family; large, also single room; shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Two connecting housekeeping rooms; $4; table board; piano; Subway and "L" stations; private house.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; private bath. Telephone Schuyler 5475.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (THE HOUSE RICHARDS.)—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot-water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, "Kenilworth."—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath; small rooms; refined; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent table.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent home table; well appointed house; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; baths; excellent table. Phone 10182 Schuyler.

82D, 117 WEST.—Second floor, suite or separate; moderate terms; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made; newly established private boarding house; opening Sept. 21; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, private baths modern improvements; house and table unsurpassed.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; high-class home; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; home cooking.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, gentlemen or family; table guests; Subway, "L."

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable room; newly decorated; single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large room; private bath; other rooms; parlor dining room.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining rooms private bath; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; electric lights; convenient "L;" telephone; reference.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; running water; private house; bath adjoining.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, single and double rooms, with bath; private American home; superior table; references.

101ST, 215 WEST, (the Cheapstow.)—Rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small, newly decorated rooms; homelike surroundings; permanent party; $7 upward; references exchanged.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; guests seldom leave us except to leave city. Southerners.

110TH, near Riverside.—Private family offers attractive large room, handsomely furnished; running water; twin beds; refined, homelike; reasonable. X. Z., 2,876 Broadway.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large and small rooms; table guests.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; refined house; home cooking; reference.

136TH, 245 WEST.—Double and single rooms; electric light; private lavatory; phone; very near 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Subway; refined family; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A LADY with delightful home will take boarder; references. Phone 2010 Riverside.

LENOX AV., 210.—Large, medium rooms; excellent board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODRUFF, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

## Board Wanted
*Twenty cents a line.*

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by young lady in refined boarding house on west side below 96th St.; state rates; highest references. Levy, Times Downtown.

AMERICAN LADY wants board, east side, above 60th St. M., 22 South 13th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER (Jewish) desire room and board with private family; state price. Apt. 32, 405 West 118th St.

## Country Board
*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester County.**

For Fall and Winter, engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

**New York State.**

Dr. Knipe, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm. Sparkhill, N. Y.

## Country Board Wanted
*Thirty cents a line.*

TWO young men want board, farm or quiet home, about an hour from city; would make long stay in proper place; good plain food, cleanliness, sanitary plumbing absolutely necessary; give full particulars and rate for two rooms. Refined, E 262 Times Downtown.

## Furnished Rooms
*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

9TH, 18 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water, also small rooms.

45TH, 27 EAST.—For gentleman, large front, corner room; private bath; references.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Beautiful large, elegant room; conveniences; telephone; fine location; references.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized room; newly furnished; attractive rates.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Very large, handsome room; one or two gentlemen; private house.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room in private residence for gentleman; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; adjoining bath; all conveniences; private house.

55TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large, light rooms, with all conveniences; gentleman preferred; references.

76TH, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

82D ST., 130 EAST.—One large, two small, well-furnished rooms to rent; private house; pleasant location. Ackerman.

GENTLEMAN, tired of club or hotel life, will find comfortable room, with bath, at 16 East 43d; breakfast optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small room; electricity; phone; table guests.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location; reasonable. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; smaller rooms; breakfast.

SWANNANOA.
15th St., 105 East.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; Subway express; business men; references exchanged. Apartment 61.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly decorated single and double; private bath; also suite 3 rooms; steam; electricity; telephone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Small, newly furnished room; private house; telephone.

82D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, small, large rooms; running water; bath; $4-$8.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; steam; elevator; gentlemen only.

48TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy single room; references.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Small room; hot, cold running water, telephone; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappen.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath, shower; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 346 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room, $5; large room with private bath, $8.50; every convenience.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with or without alcove; all conveniences.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive parlor, private bath; 'phone; other rooms; private house; moderate.

61ST ST., 102 WEST.—Splendidly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; Subway, Clark.

68TH ST. 70 WEST.—Handsome rooms, with or without bath; single hall room.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant suite 2 rooms and bath; electricity; perfect service.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Large room; private bath; near Central Park; other rooms.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; all heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

99TH, 65 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; steam heat.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Fine rooms; private bath; steam, continuous hot water; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentlemen wishing large, light room, private bath, private family, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened; everything new; furnished rooms; good home for refined people; minute from Subway express.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; elegant parlor; suitable doctor.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room, private family.

71ST, 214 WEST.—A large room, with alcove; bath adjoining; moderate.

73D ST., 162 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; running water; telephone; Subway express.

78D, 272 WEST.—Newly furnished single, en suite; private baths, showers, electricity; references.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water, bath, shower, electricity, telephone.

73D, 273 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite, for bachelors; private house.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; breakfast optional; select.

73D, 173 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; references.

74TH, (2,181 Broadway.)—Attractive room; running water; fine apartment; reasonable; express. Wardell.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished private house, large rooms, with and without private baths; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private house.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Absolutely clean, large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Third floor, sunny room; suitable two men; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, en suite; private bath.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electricity; plenty hot water; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms for men; references; electricity.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; large room, with kitchenette.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, single and en suite; private bath.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; twin beds; also physician's office.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Elegant room, bath, kitchenette; doctor; private party; first class.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor floor; hot water heat; electric lights.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Two minutes to Subway; newly decorated large and small rooms; twin beds; hot water; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; everything new.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

## Furnished Rooms
*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—High-class rooms; all conveniences; references. Owner.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; Subway; electricity; owner's residence; reference.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Beautiful, newly decorated, large, front, sunny bay window; block Subway.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Comfortable, furnished, single front room, $4 weekly; bath; phone.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Immaculate, desirable rooms, single, en suite; $4 to $10. Sharples.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive large front sunny room; also parlor floor; all conveniences.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; rates moderate; excellent table.

82D, 134 WEST—Spacious room; private bath; reasonable rate; telephone; gentleman only.

83D, 311 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished; every convenience; private residence.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH, 17 W.—Exceptionally comfortable 7 well furnished rooms; entire, part; excellent location. Healey.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable rooms; beautiful back parlor; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, private baths; location unsurpassed; telephone; reference.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large room; smaller room; references.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; reference; reasonable.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large, connecting small rooms; running water; refined surroundings. Brunn.

87TH ST., 53 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 180 WEST.—Few refined gentlemen find attractive, comfortable rooms, select apartment, on second floor; absolutely private; near subway, "L." Bell 2.

88TH ST., 809 WEST.—Newly renovated house; all modern improvements; large and small rooms; all transportation facilities; near Riverside Drive; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortable room; private. Call, between 6 and 8 P. M. Degllse.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; telephone; gentlemen.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; southern exposure; references.

95TH, 50 WEST.—"L," Subway express; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

96TH, 225 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; one minute from Subway station. MacFarland.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, running water; board optional. Apt. 7C.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive room; large closets; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished; outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

310 WEST 99TH ST.,
Woodford.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, one double and single, with breakfast; absolutely private, cheerful surroundings; home privileges; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen desired. Call between 10:30 and 12 A. M., or 3 and 5 P. M.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

103D, 128 WEST.—One or two beautiful rooms, dressing room, bath; private house; block Subway, "L"; $5, $6.50.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished rooms; meals optional.

105TH, WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished suite for fastidious gentlemen; references. 1627 Riverside.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment, near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 205 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with, without parlor; refined home. Virtue.

112TH, 606 WEST.—Large room; Apartment 52; conveniences; board optional.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Large, small, sunny outside rooms; new, excellently maintained; gentlemen exclusively. Eighth floor, east, Apartment 88.

115TH ST., 315 WEST.—Large, homelike rooms for one or two bachelors in modern apartment; block to "L" station; reference. Apt. 35.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentleman only; neatly furnished outside room. Apt. 61; references.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable light rooms; business people; permanent. Cooper.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Sunny room; business woman, teacher; accommodate two; no other roomers; modern elevator apartment; permanent; references. Apartment 56.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; elevator; private. Call between 6 and 8 P. M., Apt. 54.

122D, 500 WEST.—Furnished room; double, single; board optional; elevator. Apt. 5D.

122D, 523 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

123D ST., 363 WEST.—Refined private house; large, well furnished rooms; telephone.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Front rooms, with kitchen; single or en suite; corner apartment; elevator; shower bath; telephone. Weber.

129TH, 1 WEST.—House, newly furnished, large and small, $2.50 upward; also parlor.

137TH, 282 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water; telephone; private house; convenient; reasonable.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Unusually light rooms; elevator apartment. S. Kelsey.

138TH ST., 603 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Bedroom on court, fifth floor; elevator apartment; all conveniences; private family. Apartment 51. Telephone Audubon 1290.

140TH, 520 WEST.—Nice room; gentlemen; private house; every convenience; reference; $3.50.

140TH, 608 WEST, Apartment 44.—Very desirable sunny room; modern; Subway; $4.50.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room in private apartment; $4; gentlemen; references. Apartment 64.

148TH, 413 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private residence; exceptional service; reference.

180TH, 716 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; adjoining bath; electricity; telephone. Boylan.

BROADWAY, (Cor. 96th.)—Wollaston; exquisitely furnished front room; exceptionally large; facing Broadway; high-class; also other rooms. 3D.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St.)—Large and small sunny, newly furnished rooms; clean, refined; near Subway; $3, $4. Brown.

BROADWAY, 2,787, (107th.)—Attractive front rooms, with bath; modern conveniences. 1702—Riverside.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St.)—Sunny room, clean, refined; near Subway; $3. Brown.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (corner of 127th St., apartment 37.)—Business woman will rent one single or two connecting rooms to lady or married couple; kitchen privileges.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Room; suitable one, two; improvements; Manhattan St. Subway. Crowley.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Handsome suite, dressing room; very reasonable.

MANHATTAN AV., 68.—Two front rooms; nicely furnished; running water; telephone; will rent together or single.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800, MORNING.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,071, (cor. 164th St.)—Elegant outside room, elevator apartment; private family; meals optional; reasonable. Phone 3926 Audubon. Apartment 4C.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102.—Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $5. Brown.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 81st Subway; references.

**Brooklyn.**

CARLTON AV, 367, (Near Greene.)—Convenient Subway; desirable large or small rooms; newly furnished; moderate rate; private.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot-water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

## Rooms Wanted—Furnished
*Twenty cents a line.*

BUSINESS COUPLE want permanently with private family two rooms, with use of bath, from Oct. 1, vicinity of 72d to 90th St.; references; $28 monthly. Advertiser, 336 East 10th St.

GENTLEMAN will give $5 week, front, pleasant room; running water or private bath, with refined American family, below 116th, Broadway Subway. G 65 Times Annex.

Young gentleman desires room in strictly private American family; modern conveniences; near Greenwich Village. W., 48 Church St.

GENTLEMAN, nice room, pleasant surroundings; private family; west side. R 265 Times Downtown.

## Unfurnished Rooms
*Twenty cents a line.*

Non-housekeeping suite rooms; service; steam heat; fireplaces; private house; Greenwich Village; breakfast and dinner if desired. W 2 Times.

50th, 60 West.—Large studio and bath; American basement, private dwelling; $800.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

122d, 215 West.—One, two large, light rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; references.

## Help Wanted, Female
*Twenty-five cents a line.*

ATTENTION.

THE VACATION COMMITTEE
(War Relief Work)

is prepared to fill positions by competent women through its

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Office, 38 West 39th St.

Open Daily from 10 to 5.

The co-operation of employers is earnestly solicited.

BINDERY HAND COVERERS. Call Friday morning at the Charles Schweinler Press, 421 Hudson St.

NURSES.—Two British nurses, graduates, anxious to go to France; nurse wounded; expenses paid one way; salary guaranteed three months. Communicate at once. C. H., 882 Columbus Av.

SALES LADIES FOR GOWNS AND FURS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR YEARLY POSITION WITH GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION TO THOSE EXPERIENCED IN ROAD WORK. (EXHIBITS.)
MAISON BERNARD,
330 FIFTH AVENUE.
Entrance Cambridge Building on 33d St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hansen-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

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*Thirty cents a line.*

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 62-64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

## Help Wanted, Male
*Twenty-five cents a line.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT—Require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for the Lace Curtain Section.

ALSO

WATCHMAKER—Require in our repair workroom a thoroughly competent watchmaker; only those with first-class credentials as to ability and character need apply, in person or by mail, to Superintendent.

APPRAISAL SOLICITOR, with some experience, has opportunity of joining company of high standing, fair dealings, and large commission. Apply Actual Appraisal Co., 152 Broadway.

BILLING and SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man; rapid on typewriter; salary, $12 to $15; give references. V. S. C., T 168 Times.

BOY in law office, at least 16 years old, residing with parents. Address in applicant's handwriting, stating age. E 264 Times Downtown.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES wanted for Episcopal choir; sopranos only. Apply 26 West 84th St. evenings at 7.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, experienced with Renault cars, also shop training necessary. In reply state wages, references, &c. Address R. B. S., Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Wanted, young man, with limited practical experience preferred, with desire to enter the commercial field. Apply in person between 2 and 4 P. M. Monday, Sept. 21, at 367 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y. The Troy Wagon Works Co.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
REQUIRE THE SEVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
SILK SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

Real Estate.—Wanted, in downtown office, man familiar with 5th Av. section; small salary and commission; state age, experience, salary, &c. E. B., 240 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.—Wanted, sales manager, to take charge of the New York office of a large out-of-town manufacturing concern; to look after New York City business only; a man who has had thorough training and experience in sales department work, and the handling of a force of salesmen; we want a man who is acquainted with the makers of men's and women's clothing as our product goes direct to this trade; a good position and opportunity for the right man to take charge of an established business; in application, state age, references, and experience; none but high-grade men who have had all around thorough sales department experience need apply. Z 260 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; excellent opportunity on new subscription book for good salesmen; big commissions; leads furnished. Apply at once, sending references and arrange for territory. American Educational Alliance, 597 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced city salesman on cloaks; commission basis only. L 43 Times.

YOU

# GONDORF GUILTY OF WIRE-TAPPING

### Convicted of Defrauding Eugene Adams Out of $4,600 by Wireless Swindling Scheme.

### ESCAPED IN OTHER TRIALS

### Boasted of Immunity Because of Payment to Police and Influence with Political Leaders.

Charles Gondorf, reputed head of a band of "wire-tapping" swindlers, was convicted of grand larceny yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions and was sent to the Tombs for sentence on Monday. He was charged with swindling Eugene Adams, an Englishman, out of $4,600 in July.

Gondorf, who has been arrested many times in many different places, but who had never faced a jury up to the trial which ended yesterday, was plainly surprised at the verdict. So confident was he of a favorable result that he did not even offer a defense. The trial lasted two days and a half and the verdict was reached in ten minutes. Assistant District Attorneys McCormick and Minton conducted the prosecution and George Gordon Battle appeared for Gondorf.

Following the announcement of the verdict, Charles Carbonell and Joseph Cohen, who were indicted with Gondorf on the same transaction and who had been outside of the courtroom during the trial, were committed to the Tombs. They have been out under $25,000 bail each. Carbonell and Cohen will be placed on trial next week.

In every previous case against Gondorf the complainant has failed to appear to press the charge. This time a trap was set for Gondorf, and he was caught in the act of passing money to Adams in an effort to get him to go to Canada. Adams testified at Wednesday's session that Gondorf told him that it would be useless to complain, as he paid the police 15 per cent. of the proceeds of his swindles, and boasted that he had as friends political leaders who could fix the District Attorneys and even the Judges.

Adams came over on the St. Louis with a steamer companion, and when they arrived in New York the companion introduced Adams in a café to a men who he said was a betting commissioner for the Vanderbilts and the Astors. With this man, who later turned out to be Gondorf, Adams visited a fake "Jockey Club" in West Forty-ninth Street, where he saw large sums of money changing hands, apparently on racing bets.

The Englishman went to the "Jockey Club" several times, but the members of the Gondorf crowd failed to persuade him to put up his money. Finally Gondorf announced that he had won $100,000 and asked Adams to display some money for him to show his good faith. Adams testified that Gondorf told him that the money need not pass out of his hands. No sooner did Adams display the money than a number of men burst into the room and told every one present, including Adams, that they were under arrest. Adams's money was taken from him by the alleged "detectives," who proved to be members of the Gondorf gang.

When Adams went to Police Headquarters and described the men who took part in the swindle, the police recognized members of the Gondorf gang. Carbonell and Cohen were arrested a few days later and for three weeks detectives searched the town for Gondorf. He was finally lured into a trap through Adams, whom, as the police predicted, he tried to buy off.

Gondorf described himself yesterday as a clerk, 46 years old, of 11 Manhattan Avenue. There was no record of convictions against him, although he had been arrested several times for grand larceny, receiving stolen goods, assault, and robbery. There are charges pending against him in Chicago and in Canada, the police say. He may be sentenced to from five to ten years in Sing Sing.

Among the cases in which Gondorf was implicated was that of William F. Walker, absconding cashier of the New Britain (Conn.) Savings Bank, in 1907. Gondorf was arrested in 1907 on the charge of having in his possession part of the $565,000 worth of cash and bonds stolen by Walker, who became interested in Gondorf's ventures.

In 1912 he was picked out of a line at Police Headquarters by Kirby Cleveland Sidbury, an attorney of Wilmington, N. C., and accused of being associated with a gang of wire-tappers who got $22,000 from Sidbury. In September, 1913, the Chief of Police of Toronto wrote that the original of a photograph of Gondorf, which he sent, was arrested in Canada after he and another man, representing themselves as promoters, had sold 2,200 shares in a fictitious "reinforced boat" company.

### Dr. Bumpus Heads Tufts College.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 17.—By unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Herman C. Bumpus of Wisconsin University was elected President of Tufts College today. It is expected he will assume office on Jan. 1, 1915.

## SEEK BUDGET INCREASES.

### City Departments Want Larger Appropriations for Next Year.

Some increases have been asked by the city departments in the appropriations for the forthcoming budget. Thus the President of Queens asks the Board of Estimate to allow him $2,517,525, or $450,817 more than he had for this year. Of this increase $276,744 is to increase the pay of present employes, including increases in the salaries of his bureau chiefs by $1,000 each, and for additions to his force. The other $174,072 will be needed for services other than personal.

The Queens office of audits and accounts asks for an increase of $8,000, the Bureau of Highways $25,325 for its executive staff, and $120,063 more for the maintenance of the streets. Then the Bureau of Sewers needs an increase of $14,050 for its executive staff, the Bureau of Street Cleaning has increased its estimate by $7,750, and the Bureau of Public Buildings by $14,458. The Building Department believes that its work will cost $8,720 more than in 1914, the engineering bureau $42,898, and the Topographical Bureau $12,869.

The Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences, which received $9,038 this year, is asking for $9,878, an increase of $840, but the Examining Board of Plumbers finds it can cut its estimate by $25 from $3,839 to $3,814.

District Attorney Whitman has asked for an increase of $32,450, which would bring his appropriation to $502,260. This is largely accounted for by the creation of an additional part of General Sessions, which has made it necessary to increase the force in the District Attorney's office at a cost of $25,700. Then Mr. Whitman proposes to abolish the $3,800 job of private secretary and to create a new $5,000 post of secretary to the District Attorney's office.

The Board of Assessors sees its way to save $5,16 and is asking for next year $42,083, and the New York Public Library wants $837,483, or $105,573 more than for the present year. This is accounted for partly by the opening of two branch libraries and the establishment of the Municipal Reference Library.

## PATRIOT MUST PAY ALIMONY

### Fighting for France No Relief from Duties Imposed by Court.

L. C. Oldmixon, attorney for Edward L. Hermes, explained to Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday that his client could not pay back alimony to his wife, Alice Hermes, because he is a French subject and is at present in France fighting for his country. Therefore the court was asked to relieve him from all responsibility under the court order requiring him to pay.

L. Mathot, counsel for Mrs. Hermes, objected to any relief. He suggested that Hermes be held in contempt for leaving the jurisdiction of the court without permission. Mr. Mathot also said that Mrs. Hermes has a small child, and that she sorely needs the money awarded to her by the court. Justice Platzek denied the motion to relieve Mr. Hermes from paying. If Hermes survives the war and returns to this city he must pay the alimony or go to jail. He is connected with the jewelry firm of Arthur Hermes & Co.

### Salvation Army's Charity Funds.

The Salvation Army, at its national headquarters at 120 West Fourteenth Street, denies what it characterizes as a most serious misstatement of fact relating to the action of the Charities Commission of Los Angeles, Cal., in endeavoring to curtail its work. The Army officials refer to a statement by a firm of chartered accountants which, they say, proves that not one cent of the $13,813 contributed for charity was sent outside the City of Los Angeles. It had been asserted that money collected in Los Angeles was used in other parts of the country.

### IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—Firemen of Engine Company 5 rescued a horse belonging to the Kerns Express Company of Jersey City yesterday after it had fallen into a receiving basin at Clinton and First Streets.

NEWARK.—Charles McKinley, a salesman, fifty years old, fell from the rear porch at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ellen Dougherty, 70 Nelson Place, Newark, early yesterday morning and died in the City Hospital from a fractured skull.

NEWARK.—Eluding nurses in the psychopathic ward in the City Hospital yesterday, Harry Kelly, forty-four years old, a patient, who was under observation, sneaked into the pantry in the ward and killed himself by cutting his throat with a bread knife. J. S. Whitridge, Vice President of the Buckeye Steel Castings Company, of 50 Church Street, Manhattan, a brother-in-law, was notified of Kelly's death.

PASSAIC.—Katherine Babbitt, three years old, fell from a window of her home on the third floor at 27 Austen Street yesterday and was instantly killed.

PATERSON.—William Russell, a bartender of New York, and Morris Dolan were caught trying to steal $5,000 worth of diamonds in the jewelry store of L. A. Piaget & Co. yesterday and were arrested by Detective Capt. William Tracey and Detective Sergt. Lord. At the station house the diamonds were found on the men.

BRANCHVILLE.—Charles H. Chrisman, manager of the electric light company here; Lee Norman of Paterson, John Doty of Branchville, Christopher Ashworth of Paterson, and Frank E. McNellie of Branchville were hurt yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding overturned.

FLEMINGTON.—The Hunterdon County Grand Jury yesterday indicted Frank Burd for the murder of Manning Riley at Califon seven years ago. Burd is now in the State prison for carrying concealed weapons. John E. Schuyler, who was arrested immediately following the murder, was convicted of the crime in May, 1907, and is now serving a life sentence.

## SHOT VANDERBILT'S TRAINER

### C. H. Wilson Wounded at Horse Show by Private Detective.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 17.—There was excitement at the White Plains horse show today when it became known that an attempt had been made to shoot Charles H. Wilson, manager of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's stable. Wilson was fired at five times by Fred Shultz, a private detective, who says he has a grievance against Wilson.

The life of the horse trainer was saved by the quick action of Walter Kelly, manager of the stable of Felix Warburg, the banker, who knocked the revolver from Shultz's hand as he was about to fire a sixth shot. Mr. Wilson received a bullet wound in the left foot, but it was only a glancing shot.

Reginald Vanderbilt, who was at the show ring, had Wilson sent to the White Plains Hospital, where the wound was dressed. Shultz, before he was taken to the White Plains jail by Sheriff Doyle, told reporters that he had sought revenge on Wilson because of his treatment of the late Miss Florence Schenck, the Southern beauty, who was linked with Wilson's name in London as well as in this country.

Wilson declined to talk about the shooting except to say he thought his assailant was irresponsible. Shultz said after his arrest: "I didn't mean to kill Wilson. I only wanted to scare him. I also want to say that he drew a gun on me. Florence Schenck always told me he carried a Derringer, and that is the reason I shot."

## TRAIN SHOOTER TO PRISON.

### Parnell, Who Shot Three and Killed One, May Die in Sing Sing.

Charles S. Parnell, the young Brooklyn man who ran through three cars of the Boston Express on the New Haven Railroad on July 26, while intoxicated, firing a revolver, and wounded three persons, one of whom died, was sentenced to Sing Sing for from twenty years to life yesterday by Judge Gibbs, in the Bronx County Court. Parnell pleaded guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter in the second degree.

With a bandage over his face, Parnell went through the train firing a revolver indiscriminately. Austin Dyce, a sailor of 22 South Street, died from a bullet wound a few days after the shooting. N. H. Shea, a brakeman of Bridgeport, and Mrs. Bessie Thornton of West New Brighton, S. I., were also wounded. Parnell is 25 years old and lives at 264 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.


B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way (Final Week), Nat. Wills, 47 St. Sam & Kitty Morton, Cecil Lean & Co., others. Daily Mat. 25c.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Eddie Foy & Family, Grace La Rue, Harry Cooper, Dainty Marie, os.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Harry Fox & Yancsi Dolly, Mrs. Gene Hughes, Sophye Barnard & others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. Subway Express Sta. FEATURE FILM PLAYS and INTERNATIONAL GRAND OPERA CO. Continuous, 12 M. to 11 P. M. 3,000 Seats, 10-15-25.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2. Tonight and Sat. Night, "CARMEN." Sat. Mat., "ROMEO AND JULIET." Next Wk., "CARMEN," "WILLIAM TELL."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S New Theatre, West 125th St. MATINEE DAILY Burlesque De Luxe | GLOBE TROTTERS

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413," Four-Part Comedy, "The Win(k)some Widow."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today STAR & GARTER SHOW

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c to 75c. Conroy & Lemaire, Pauline Hall, Kathryn Osterman & Co., Freddie Welsh & 12 others.

MURRAY HILL Matinee Today | Evenings, 8:15. BURLESQUE | BROADWAY GIRLS



HIPPODROME Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1. The apotheosis of stagecraft visualized in sixteen superb scenes of surpassing beauty.

WARS OF THE WORLD

A delight to the eye, feast to the ear and a liberal education, interspersed with furious fun and frolic.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evgs 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

SHUBERT Thes., 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Musical Comedy Hit, MISS DAISY

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. Evs. 8 & Mat. Tom'w 25-$1 Wednesday Mat. 25c to 50c. The Story of Rosary

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 3 WEEKS MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 SUN. EVE. 2D WINTER CONCERT GARDEN ALL BROADWAY STARS—BIG ENSEMBLE NUMBERS—OTHERS BESIDES—IN BILL OF SURPRISES AND SENSATIONS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, 39th, near Broadway. New Comedy by Geo. Scarborough TOMORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT WHAT IS LOVE?

PLAYHOUSE Evgs. 8:20 | MATINEE TOMORROW THE ELDER SON

COMEDY Thes. 41, E. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Tues. 2:15. A New Comedy Drama, A MODERN GIRL

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. PEG O' MY HEART 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS, $1.00.

CASINO Beginning Next Mon. Eve. Seats Now. Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW Next W'k—McIntyre & Heath—"The Ham Tree."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20 JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:10. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY ANN MURDOCK ERNEST LAWFORD MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Eve., 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE A LAUGHING RIOT

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs., 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. A Detective Comedy, THE DUMMY LAST 2 WEEKS

FULTON Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs., 8:20 TWIN BEDS

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. THE DRAGON'S CLAW

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.) Reserve Table in Advance. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GRAND Op. Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. Tom'w. THE YELLOW TICKET. Next Week—Julian Eltinge, "The Crinoline Girl."

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

BROADWAY Rose Gardens THEATRE AND DANSE DE PIERRETTE, Broadway at 52d St. (Col. 4850.) Every Aft. and Eve., including Sundays. A BROADWAY SENSATION! THIRTY LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA With the Williamson Expedition. First and Only Submarine Motion Pictures IN DANSE DE PIERRETTE Dancing. Singing. Delightful Music. RUSSIAN BALALAIKA and Frank McKee's Society Orchestras Afternoon Dancing and Teas. Only Pneumatic Floor. Best Dancers in America.

JARDIN DE DANSE ATOP NEW YORK Theatre, 8:30 to 2 Maurice and Florence Walton Beatrice Allen Lewis Sloden, others.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-30c. AN ODYSSEY OF THE NORTH. Jack London's Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week. Mary Pickford.

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MAJESTIC The Big Success Next Week—"Peg o' My Heart." | LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. TODAY

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Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up. Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY

All Outside Rooms.

Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOM AND BATH (per year) $540 2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year) $720 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS, (per year) $1,200 Special Rates by Month and Season BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

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Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres. SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up. ROOM AND BATH. (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up. RESTAURANT Table d'hote Lunch 50c Table d'Hote Dinner 75c Also A LA CARTE "The Scotch House"

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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL. 2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

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Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. Entirely separate rooms for Private Lessons, which can be had any time without appointment from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M. daily. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers always in attendance. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. REMEY'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 919 8TH AV. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

DANCING TEACHERS can learn in class the Balancelle, Fox Trot, Pericon, La Russe, Indian Trot, (Mr. Chalif's new composition,) Rouli-Roulí, Ta-tao, Lulu-Fado, Brazilian Polka, Pavlowa Gavotte, and the newly standardized dances. Class taught daily from 10 to 12, Sept. 21-25, personally by LOUIS H. CHALIF Graduate of the Russian Imperial Ballet School; Principal of the Chalif Normal School of Dancing. FOR SOCIETY, private classes and lessons for adults and children. 7 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5535

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THE CELEBRATED ALVIENE 6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $10. The Dancing Master who taught the world's greatest dancers; LU LU FADO, Fox Trot, Ta Tao, Maxixe, La Rouge, La Furiana, Brazilian, Polka (Alviene La Russe), Marsovian, One-Step, Hesitation, Half and Half. Also all stage and classic dancing. ALVIENE STUDIO, 225 West 57th St. near Broadway. Phone 4732 Columbus.

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Special Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fall Overcoats

$15 and $23

YOU never knew a sale more timely or one that offered bigger values for your money. These overcoats are last season's, but styles are so similar now we could sell them as this season's except for the fact that our business policy does not permit.

$20, $25, $28 and $30 "Slip Ons." Now $15

These are Worsteds and Whipcords thoroughly rain-proofed in Oxford, Gray, Tan, Brown and Blue—many with silk lined shoulders.

$35 and $40 "Chesterfields" Black and Oxford. Now $23

All of them are lined with rich silk, staple conservative,—Coats seldom, if ever, reduced in price.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.



Take Elevator Save $10.00

Monroe $15.00 Clothes

$50.00 Style - $25 Value

SEE THE SMARTEST FALL MODELS at our second floor shops — get chummy with the latest styles and the greatest values! Every suit and overcoat styled and tailored the $50 way, and actually worth $25, priced OUR WAY—$15. We save you $10.00 on low rent and small selling expense—that's why it isn't necessary to pay more than

$15 Instead of $25

(If you can duplicate our clothes regularly for less than $25 elsewhere, we'll gladly give back your money.)

Monroe Clothes Shop

(Long Acre Bldg.) Broadway, Cor. 42nd St. Open Evenings Also at 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St.



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What is meant by PERFECT MEALS

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Including a host of highest class vaudeville artists, is equal to that of a theatre.

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